The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, Diamond Alley and Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

☞ Terms of the DAILY: Single copy, 3 cents; delivered by carriers, 15 cents per week; mailed one year, $10 00, postage pre-paid.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., should COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the current News, Miscellaneous matter, and Selected Intelligence, and valuable Reading for the family.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: Per Year, (52 issued), $2 00; in Clubs of Twenty and over, $1 50.

☞ Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XII. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 17, 1874. NO. 87.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—Newspapers, Discontinuances.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether subscribed for or not—is responsible for the payment.

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FIRST EDITION.

XLIII. CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 16, 1874.

SENATE.

Mr. BOUTWELL submitted a resolution instructing the Committee on Finance to inquire into the expediency of providing for the redemption of mutilated United States currency by the postmasters in the several cities and towns in the United States. Referred.

Mr. SCOTT, from the Committee on Claims, reported favorably on the bill for the relief of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company. Passed.

Mr. DAVIS called up the resolution submitted by him last week, requesting information as to the names of officers who owe the Government money, the amounts due, the names of sureties, &c.

Pending discussion, the morning expired and the resolution went over until to-morrow as unfinished business.

The bill for the better government of the District of Columbia, was resumed, and Mr. MORRELL, of Maine, explained its provisions at length.

Mr. BAYARD moved that the bill be laid over until January 10th.

Mr. THURMAN moved to strike out the word "regents" in the bill, wherever it occurred, and insert "commissioners."

By unanimous consent the bill was then laid over till to-morrow.

Mr. JOHNSTON introduced a bill to aid the Washington, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad Company to construct a narrow-gauge railway from tidewater to the cities of St. Louis and Chicago. Referred.

The CHAIR laid before the Senate a communication from W. L. McMillan, claiming to be a Senator from Louisiana, and asking a speedy action in his case. Referred.

After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. MAYNARD, from the Banking Committee, reported back adversely the bill to amend the Internal Revenue law by increasing the tax on the circulation of national banks from one-twelfth to one-fourth of one per cent. per month. Referred.

Mr. YOUNG, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill for the relief of certain States and Territories on account of ordnance stores issued during the late civil war. Recommitted.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. E. H. Roberts in the chair, on the Legislative Appropriation bill.

A paragraph for the purchase of postage stamps for the Treasury Department, gave rise to a discussion, in which the question of the restoration of the franking privilege came up.

Mr. G. F. HOAR asked Mr. Garfield whether there had been any diminution of the postoffice deficit by means of the abolition of the franking privilege.

Mr. GARFIELD said he did not know, but he believed that were it not for that abolition, the postoffice deficit would have been greater.

Mr. HOAR—Does not the gentleman know that the deficit has increased?

Mr. GARFIELD—I know that the deficit has increased, but I believe that the repeal of the franking privilege has, to a considerable extent, increased the revenues of the Postoffice Department. I am compelled, however, to say that I do not believe that the repeal of the franking privilege has been as great a blessing as I believed at the time it would be. Still, I do not think we should give it up without a full trial. I do not think that one year's trial is enough. That year was an *annus mirabilis*, a difficult year, a year of famine and distress—not a fair year to judge of reform. Let us give it another year's trial with a Democratic House, and then, with this double vision, we can determine the question.

Mr. KELLEY hoped the paragraph would be struck out and the franking privilege restored. He had it not on his conscience that he had ever voted for its repeal, and he had the satisfaction of knowing that whenever his vote implied favor to its restoration, he had given it. He believed that the free circulation of the Agricultural Report in one year more than paid all frauds that might have been practiced under it. The repeal had been obtained by a fraud in the getting up of memorials by order of the Postmaster General to his forty thousand subordinates, and further fraud in the Postmaster General's official statement that the repeal would save five millions a year. It had not saved one million, nor one hundred thousand. He asked a restoration of the people's rights, the free intercourse between the people and their representatives.

Mr. MAYNARD condemned the repeal of the franking privilege as tending to remove the Government still farther from the people. So far from being reform, in the true sense of the word, it had operated solely to cut off free communication between the people and their representatives.

After further discussion, the motion to strike out the items for official postage stamps was rejected—71 to 77.

After progressing as far as the forty-second page, the committee rose.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, from the Judiciary Committee, reported the Supplementary Civil Rights bill. Ordered printed and recommitted.

Adjourned.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Meeting of Indiana Central Stockholders.

NEW YORK, December 16.—An adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railroad was held to-day. The business consisted largely of complaints against the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad and the Pennsylvania Central, and the resolutions adopted by the stockholders of this company at a meeting in Columbus, October 28th. Thos. A. Scott, Mr. Smith, President of the Indiana Central, and others made addresses. The report of the Board of Directors was ordered to be submitted to the stockholders. A long discussion took place in regard to the guarantee on the bonds of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-day.—For the Lake region, rain or snow, followed by colder and partly cloudy weather, southwest to northwest winds and rising barometer. For the Middle States, generally cloudy weather, with snow or rain, falling barometer rising temperature, and southerly or westerly winds, with clearing weather in the southern portion. For the Ohio Valley, clearing and cooler weather, southerly winds, shifting to westerly and northerly, and slowly rising barometer. For the canal regions of Pennsylvania and Ohio, the temperature will remain above freezing during the day, and fall decidedly during the night.

A convention of tanners and leather dealers of the Northwest was held at Chicago yesterday.

It is already hinted that if Von Arnim is convicted he will be pardoned at Bismarck's request.

Four inches of snow fell in Nebraska yesterday. The storm extended as far west as North Platte.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has secured the Chicago Exposition building for a depot, and will start trains from there next week.

Indian Agent Bingham, of the Cheyenne river agency, accompanied by a military force, is in pursuit of white men going to the Black Hills.

A schooner, supposed to be the Robert Pettis, of Providence, capsized in a squall on Monday night, and the crew of five men perished, all leaving families.

Rev. L. J. Workman, who was expelled from the Rock River (Illinois) Conference for immorality, and whose wife was tried at Eureka for murder, is to have another trial by the Conference.

The Boston *Herald* says frauds of great magnitude have been discovered in the Charlestown Navy Yard, and that the official concerned has been suspended, pending an investigation at Washington.

The Circuit Court of Frankfort, Ky., has decided that the ruling of the Contesting Board, vacating the office of Clerk of the Court of Appeals, on the ground that T. C. Jones, the elected candidate, was ineligible by reason of having accepted a challenge to fight a duel, was illegal and void.

The white pupils of the New Orleans boys' high school yesterday refused to allow colored boys to enter the school building. Subsequently the white boys appointed a committee to wait upon the Superintendent of Education, but received no definite information of a consolatory character.

The express companies leading into New York and the Erie, Lake Shore, Pennsylvania and Burlington and Missouri Railroad Companies have offered free transportation over their lines, from New York and Philadelphia to Chicago and Omaha, to supplies for the Nebraska grasshopper sufferers.

Look Out for Dealers

that represent they have White River Flour under other brands. This is often done to make sales.

No Holiday Vacations

at the Iron City College, corner of Penn avenue and Sixth. School always in session, and students admitted at any time.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

France.

THE CENTERS STILL AT THE EXTREMES.

PARIS, December 16.—The Assembly Committee of Thirty met to-day and considered the question of placing the Constitutional bills on the orders of the day. A proposal from the Left Center to give priority to M. Ventavon's bill, was rejected. A motion was then made by the Right Center to place the bill for the organization of a second chamber first, and it was adopted. These proceedings show that all efforts to unite the two Centers have failed.

Germany.

ARREST OF MEMBERS OF THE REICHSTAG.

BERLIN, December 16.—The Reichstag to-day adopted a resolution declaring that, in order to uphold its dignity, an amendment to the Constitution is necessary, to prevent the arrest of a member during the session.

AMERICAN CENTENNIAL COMMISSION.

The German Commission to the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia has been appointed. Dr. Jacobi, director or the Section of Commerce and Industry, in the Ministry of Commerce, is President of the Commission, whose headquarters will be in Berlin.

Marine News.

SOUTHAMPTON, December 16.—Steamship Hermann, from New York, arrived.

European Markets.

LONDON, December 16, 5 P. M.—Consols for money 93⅝@93¾; for account 93@93⅛. United States bonds—5-20's, 1865, 106¼; do 1867, 106⅝; 10-40's 104⅝; new 5's, 102⅝. New York Central 93; Erie 25; do preferred 38. Tallow 46s 9d.

PARIS, December 16.—Rentes 61 francs 45 centimes.

ANTWERP, December 16.—Petroleum 27 francs.

LIVERPOOL, December 16.—Cotton quiet and steady: middling upland 7¼@7⅝d; Orleans 7¾d. Sales of 15,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export and 8,000 American. Breadstuffs quiet. Refined petroleum 9@9½d. Beef 80s. Bacon—long clear middles 51s 6d.

CONNECTICUT.

Destructive Fire in Hartford County—Large Silk Factory Destroyed—Loss Two Hundred Thousand Dollars—Two Hundred Workmen Thrown Out of Employment.

HARTFORD, CONN., December 16.—The large mill in Warehouse Point, occupied by the Leonard Silk Company and the Chapin and Barber Silk Company, was destroyed by fire this evening. The machinery was valuable. The loss is total, and will probably exceed half a million dollars. It is believed that the fire was the work of an incendiary. The gas works of the factory supplied the village also, and the fire left the inhabitants in darkness. Two hundred hands are thrown out of employment.

FIRE RECORD.

Bangor, Me.—$70,000.

BANGOR, ME., December 16.—A fire on Main street, last night, destroyed nine stores and the Harrison House. The loss is estimated at $70,000.

LATER—The loss is less than at first reported. It is now stated to be $200,000; insurance $85,000.

Losses by the Boston Fire.

BOSTON, December 16.—The losses by the Plympton and Wareham streets fire aggregate $590,000; insurance as far as known, $140,000. The losses by the Charlestown fire aggregate $145,000; insurance $60,000.

Forest City, Ark.—$30,000.

MEMPHIS, December 16.—A Forest City, Arkansas, special to the Associated Press says: A fire broke out at seven this morning in the Court House building, which, together with a large portion of the records, was soon destroyed. A strong gale from the southeast soon carried the flames to Gurley's billiard hall, which, with the stock, is an entire loss. The large store of Issard & Prewett followed. Soon Pope Bros.' building was also in flames, in which were the telegraph and *Times* offices. The telegraph instruments and most of the cases of the *Times* offices were saved. The fire then proceeded down Washington street, on the east side, destroying Reed & Brown's barber shop, Dye's drug store, Dye saving most of his stock. The fire was checked in this direction by an alley, but communicated to M. Isaacs' store, whose loss will reach $6,000, insured in the American Central for $2,500. Gray & Shire's drug store and Sorey & Co.'s grocery store were also in flames.

The total loss will exceed $80,000, with less than $10,000 insurance. Issard & Prewett's loss will reach $15,000, partly insured.

POLITICAL.

Arkansas.

CONGRESSMEN ELECTED IN NOVEMBER.

LITTLE ROCK, December 16.—The Governor to-day issued a proclamation declaring the result of the Congressional election on the 3d of November. In the First district, L. C. Gause, Democrat, has 4,244 majority over Rogers, Republican; W. F. Slemons, Democrat, in the Second district, 1,581 over Clayton, Republican; W. W. Wilshire, Democrat, in the Third district, 2,960 over Hynes, Republican, and Thomason, Independent Democrat. In the Fourth district, T. M. Gunter, Democrat, has 7,037 majority over Sanders, Republican.

THE HOLIDAY SEASON.

Hard Times and Happiness.

People can be happy themselves, and make others happy around them, without resorting to extravagance. The chief requisite is a charitable spirit—a benevolent heart. If you have this to start on, you can diffuse much happiness at a very small outlay in money. If, in all the past year, the struggle has been one for self, it will be difficult to bestow even a kindly look or a smile, which cost nothing but the effort, and still harder to make a cheerful gift to some loved or ought-to-be-loved one. But if the heart has been right, and the hand open since the last holiday season, the "hard times" will not prevent those gracious dispensations which characterize the season, fill it with present joy, and hallow it with precious memories.

In the long-ago, when money was much scarcer than now, when times were harder than any of this generation have ever experienced, there were merry Christmases and happy New Years. It is one of the things to be thankful for, all times, that much happiness does not depend upon our bank account. A big heart, full of love and sympathy, can make a few dollars touch a great many tender chords. The wealthy have opportunities beyond those of limited means; but money locked away in a strong box never made anybody happy; never clothed the naked or fed the hungry. It is only when the big sympathetic heart, opens the strong box and sends that money into the channels of trade, like blood through the veins, that it imparts life, and health and happiness. And just at this time, when there are a larger number than usual who feel the effects of the stagnation in business, it is the duty of those who have the means to give liberally to those whom they know to be in want. What a precious opportunity to do good! There is not a man or a woman who cannot, if the effort be made, find some friend living, or the children of some friend dead, who would be benefitted by some suitable present. If the gift were of no great value. It would at least awaken the memory of better days; and would, therefore, be precious.

Now is the time to get ready for Christmas, to lay out your plans, and arrange your purchases. It is not good economy to defer this matter until a day or two before the holiday. The best time to buy is when stocks are fullest and freshest and the "rush" of the holiday season, when stores are thronged, is the worst time to make selections. It is a noticeable feature in the Eastern cities, and no doubt the same holds good here, that, despite the hard times, the holiday business promises to be large and profitable. The sales even now are large, and will steadily increase until the 5th eve of the New Year. Let us hope that millions of dollars, now locked up in banks will be put in circulation during the holidays, and that the unlocking of this money, all over the country, will open the way to better times. There are many more people who are craving work than there are craving charity. Such work can be better supplied by liberal purchases at the retail stores, than by any spasmodic and individual efforts to assist such needy cases as come under notice. The people who are rich, or who are in that state of competency which consists in being out of debt and having a prosperous business, should resolve to spend all they can afford between this and New Year's day. The money they put in circulation will not only assist the retailers in meeting their obligations to jobbers, wholesale dealers and manufacturers, but will assist thousands who are out of work, and do a vast deal towards creating a general revival of business. Each one of such purchases can get a full equivalent for his money, and at the same time assist in a great and beneficent work. There is no better time for beginning this work than now, as the holiday season is upon us.

Theft at the Union Depot.

A bold theft was committed at the Union Depot yesterday morning. A drover from Ohio was in the waiting room, and was called aside by a negro, who stated that he was without money, and offered the drover a good overcoat for the sum of two dollars. The Ohio man declined to advance the sum asked, and returned to the seat which he had just left, when he discovered that his overcoat, which he had left there, had disappeared. He at once made known his loss to depot officer Cotton, who, accompanied by the drover, started out in search of the thief. After visiting a number of saloons, they finally walked into a Fifth avenue billiard room, and after an inspection of a number of overcoats there, the drover found and identified his lost garment in the possession of a young man named Harry Myers. The thief was arrested and locked up in the Central Station House, and at the four o'clock hearing, no information for larceny having been made, he was sent to the Workhouse thirty days "on general account."

A Reward is Offered

for a flour that will make as much or as good bread as the great White River, for the price.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

THE REPUBLICAN SENATORS.

Caucus Sub-Committees in Secret Session.

Southern Affairs, Internal Improvements and Finance under Consideration.

STEAMBOAT BILL CALLED UP IN THE SENATE.

The Centennial Tea Party in the Capitol.

FRANKING PRIVILEGE DISCUSSED IN THE HOUSE.

Growing Sentiment in Favor of Its Restoration.

King Kalakaua to be Presented to Congress, on Friday, by Senator Cameron.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 16, 1874.

Republican Caucus Committees.

The sub-committees of the Republican Senatorial caucus all held secret sessions to-day. These sub-committees are as follows: On Southern Affairs, Senator Morton, Chairman; Finance, Senator Sherman, Chairman, and Internal Improvements, Senator Windom, Chairman. These committees find that the work before them is much more difficult and intricate than had been anticipated. The interests at stake are such that they feel that they must proceed with the greatest caution. For this reason another caucus may not be held before Saturday, and possibly not till after the holidays, as the probabilities are that it will take several future meetings before the committees can arrive at a conclusion.

Steamboat Bill in the Senate.

Senator Scott, through a dexterous piece of parliamentary strategy, to-day succeeded in getting the steamboat bill before the Senate. Action on the voluminous District bill having been postponed until to-morrow, he made a timely suggestion to Senator Chandler that if he intended to report the bill, then was the time. The Senator at once acted upon the suggestion and the reading of the bill, of eighty-three pages, was commenced., Senators Conkling and Boutwell will oppose the bill. They remarked to-day that they were not aware upon what grounds Senator Chandler reported it from the committee. Senator Scott will strongly support the bill.

The Centennial Tea Party

in the rotunda of the Capitol to-night, is a great success, and promises to yield a handsome contribution to the patriotic cause.

The Franking Privilege.

The discussion of a paragraph in the Legislative Appropriation bill, to-day, indicted a disposition on the part of certain members to make a movement toward the restoration of the franking privilege. Mr. Kelley led off in favor of the restoration, and was followed by Messrs. Maynard and Myers on the same side. The proposition was, to strike out an appropriation for the purchase of official postage stamps, as a preliminary step toward the restoration of the frank. It was admitted by Mr. Garfield that its abolition had not resulted in any saving whatever to the Postoffice Department. The motion was defeated only by a majority of six. The vote gave the advocates of restoration hope, and a bill to restore it will be introduced before the close of the session.

Committee on Vicksburg Troubles.

The Special Committee appointed yesterday to investigate the late political troubles at Vicksburg, will leave here on the 26th of December. The gentlemen composing this the object of their appointment in a week and be back by the first week in January.

War Claims Against the Government.

The Committee on War Claims to-day agreed to report two very important bills: one to give the Court of Claims jurisdiction of alien claims; the other to limit the time wherein claims against the United States, which have accrued within six years, may be filed until January 1, 1875.

Congressional Courtesy to the King.

The Joint Committee on the arrangements for the reception of the King of the Hawaiian Islands, have decided that the ceremonies attending his presentation to Congress shall take place on Friday. Senator Cameron will present the King and Speaker Blaine will deliver the address of welcome.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 16, 1874.

REVENUE OFFICERS APPOINTED.

John D. Parmly, Leroy K. Marer, Joel H. Wicker and George W. Schnebly, have been appointed Internal Revenue Storekeepers for the Fifth district of Illinois and Henry H. Miller, Alonzo P. Johnson, George Ekins, Jesse L. Ekins and Benj. Babcock, Gaugers for the Fifth Illinois district.

COURTESIES TO THE KING.

The President and Cabinet Ministers returned the visit of King Kalakaua to-day. General Sherman, who arrived here this morning, accompanied the party, and spent some time in conversation with the King. Card receptions and many other official courtesies will be commenced to-morrow.

PACIFIC MAIL INVESTIGATION.

The Ways and Means Committee resumed the Pacific Mail Staamship Company investigation this morning. The books were examined, and it was ascertained that on the 24th of May, 1872, $650,000 was loaned by the company to a firm of New York brokers; that on the 7th of September following, the firm returned $500,000 of this loan, and on the same day President Stockwell drew $500,000 out of the bank and charged it to Oliver Eldridge and Robert B. Irwin, San Francisco agents. The physician attending Irwin stated that, though still ill and in bed, he may recover sufficiently to come to the capitol to-day, or be interrogated by the committee in his room, if they consider his immediate examination absolutely necessary.

The substance of the testimony of Irwin was this: He was employed by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company in various capacities from 1864 to December 31st, 1872, during the last portion of the time as a member of the firm of Eldridge & Irwin, agents of the company at San Francisco. In the winter of 1872 he was employed as agent for the company for the purpose of procuring a subsidy for the China mail. The contract was, most of it, in letters from the company to him, by which he was to receive certain sums of money in full of expenses in obtaining the subsidy. The amount to be paid was not to be finally liquidated until the entire service was performed, as the expenses could not be ascertained until that time.

COURT OF ALABAMA CLAIMS.

In the Court of Commissioners for Alabama Claims, to-day, Gen. Creswell and Judge R. M. Corwine argued the case of the whaleship Splendid, which ship was driven out of the Arctic ocean by the Shenandoah, causing the breaking up of the voyage and loss of outfit, refit and investment, amounting to many thousands of dollars. The United States demurred, and denied the right of the owners of the Splendid to recover under the law, claiming that there could be no recovery except for property destroyed. To this Judge Corwine replied that the act provided for two classes of claims: first, those which result from a total loss; and second, those which result from a partial loss; that wherever there was proof of actual loss, recovery followed as a matter of course. The court held the case under advisement.

The same gentlemen will argue the interesting question of the right of a British subject to participate in this fund for loss accruing on an American vessel, the subject being a resident of the United States when the loss occurred, and has so continued ever since.

THE CENTENNIAL TEA PARTY

to-night, in the rotunda of the Capitol, attracted a crowded assembly. Among the guests were the President and Cabinet, with King Kalakaua, the Judges of the Supreme Court, foreign ministers, officers of the army and navy and General Sherman. Secretary Robeson delivered an address in the old Hall of Representatives.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF INDIAN COMMISSIONERS.

Clinton B. Fiske, Chas. E. Hammond, B. Rush Roberts and John A. Lang, of the Board of Indian Commissioners, who recently visited the Indian Tetritory, make a report from St. Louis, in which they make the following recommendations: First, a territorial government, whose Executive shall be appointed by the President of the United States, and whose legislative body shall be elected by the people of the Territory. Second, the establishment of United States courts within said Territory. Third, a delegate in Congress.

MULLETT'S SUCCESSION.

Mr. Cochran, of Chicago, it is said, will be appointed Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, *vice* Mullett, resigned.

CIVIL RIGHTS BILL AGREED ON.

The House Committee on Judiciary today agreed upon a supplementary Civil Rights bill, taking that which last year passed the Senate and is now pending in the House as the foundation for it. The only alterations made are the omission of cemeteries and the insertion of a provision for separate schools for white and blacks, with equipments and provisions for instruction in all respects equal, the appropriation of school funds to be *pro rata* between the races. An alteration is also made in the matter of the punishment for violation of the law. Instead of penalties being cumulative, the House committee make them either civil or criminal. The Chairman of the committee, has been instructed to report the bill as a substitute for the Senate bill with the understanding that Mr. White, of the committee, shall offer his bill as a substitute. The latter does not prohibit separate accommodations in schools, railroads, inns, &c., for the two races, provided the accommodations are of equal equipment and kind.

The King of the Cannibal Isles—Society Asog—A Lively Time Ahead—Race for Invitations—How the King was Received—A Dusky Comment on a Dusky Subject—Society Twaddle—An Important Decision of the Supreme Court.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 14, 1874.

The advent of the dusky Polynesian monarch has introduced a new feature into the political and social drama at the National Capital for the season of 1874-5. The empty pates of nice young men and foolish girls are quite adrift at the prospects of receptions and balls, and in anticipation of these events, a lively competition exists for invitations for the divers entertainments, in honor of the King, already hinted at. Unlike stage kings, Kalakaua entered the Capital of the Western Republic minus the tempest of powder, parchment and brass and surging mob which usually adds *eclat* to such fiat and formal demonstrations. A delegation of reporters and Cabinet officers (we give them in the order in which they appeared near the sacred person of the King) left the Capital by steam, and hailed the royal visitor in the morasses of the Anacostia. Arriving at the depot, the King, hat in hand, and escorted by the Knickerbocker of the State Department, was handed to the carriage in waiting. The band struck up the Hawaiian Hymn, not the "King of the Canibal Islands," and Tilton's Marines presented one hundred and fifty muskets. As customary on such occasions, the forty thousand dark skinned residents were largely overwhelming. Their expectancy knew no bounds, and in their eagerness to get a first glimpse of royalty they had taken possession of every available position affording sufficient elevation. The African idea of kingship is associated with supernatural beings. They believe in the divinity of royalty, and were ready to fall down in reverence. The depot doors flew back on their hinges and the King stepped forth, when, suddenly, a voice exclaimed, "Afore de Lord, dat King's a nigger!" This unexpected revelation created a round of shouts which the King recognized with a tip of the hat. The sacred person of His Majesty was safely deposited at the hotel, where he has since been enjoying the pleasures of a genuine North American cold and full doses of Washington physic, either of which, doubtless, are this, have caused His Highness to indulge a longing wish for his own perennial isle. The proposed round of enjoyments have been postponed until the King has sufficiently recovered his health. The delay in Congress acting upon the joint resolution to appropriate fifty thousand dollars to defray the expenses attending the entertainment of the King, occasions some comment. There is little doubt, however, of its getting through ultimately. In the meantime the contingent funds of the State and Navy Departments will be drawn upon.

The degeneracy of the public taste, or perhaps good sense of intelligent people at the National Capital is very plainly set forth in the senseless twaddle published daily under the head of "Society News." In the early days of this capital, as appears in the newspapers, there was a dignity and reserve in social life which stands in striking contrast with the growing toadyism and gush spread before the people in the same channels of to-day. As a specimen of this kind of trash, we give a few extracts from the first paper taken up:

"The Secretary of the Interior will not take another house this winter. Since the sad death of their dear little grandson Mr. and Mrs. Delano have not felt like reentering the gay circles."

"The Bazar presented a gay scene last night. All the belles and beaux were present. Many of the gentlemen were in full evening dress. Dancing was quite general. Those who were not present last evening should remember that this is the last evening, and they will miss something very delightful if they remain away. A cup of tea from the fair hands who serve it is a beverage so superior to ordinary tea that those who partake are decluded with the impression that it is nectar such as the gods drank. Miss Fish and Miss Emily Beale, during the evening, served lemonade, and every one said that they had tasted none like it, since that which was served by Nellie Grant at the Martha Washington tea party.

"The wife of Paymaster —— and her guests, Mrs. and the Misses W., received after their return from the Capitol. Miss Jessie and Marie W. are both very beautiful girls, and will no doubt be popular belles this winter, as they have besides beauty, vivacity and intelligence. Miss Jessie has a remarkably sweet voice in singing.

"The bachelor german last evening was select and elegant. The gentlemen all wore stripped silk stockings and low shoes, with buckles and rosettes. The young ladies were all dressed with the usual good taste. Many of the young ladies in the city decline going out before the season opens in January. They are desirous of appearing then without their freshness being rubbed off."

The Supreme Court has just decided a case, the principle involved in which is of interest to the relatives and heirs of those who are known as fast men. The case, which came on appeal from the United States Circuit Court for Oregon, was that of a woman claiming as the widow of a wealthy resident of Portland, in that State, a wife's share of his property. The woman, who had been a well-known courtesan, had become the mistress of the deceased, and had been taken by him to his own house, where she lived with him for a year or two before his death. She was then paid $1,000 by his children on condition that she would leave the State. The money was paid her merely to avoid scandal, and with the distinct acknowledgment on her part, that she had no claim whatever on the dead man nor his property. Months after she brought suit for her daughter, alleging that she had been his wife, but producing no evidence to sustain her assertion. The United States Court in Oregon rejected her claims, and the Supreme Court has just sustained that decision. A ruling in her favor would have induced thousands of loose women all over the country, who have maintained illicit connection with men of wealth, to bring similar suits.

DEB. R. K.

If your girls really must make Christmas presents to your bachelor friends, give them something else than slippers. A flannel bag that will hold a hot flat-iron, and won't be kicked off easily after a fellow gets in bed, isn't a bad idea.

TEAS & COFFEES

FLOUR AND CHEESE

273 279

T. C. JENKINS

Liberty and 3d Pittsburgh Pa

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White River Flour

Guaranteed the Best Flour in the country at the price. Money Refunded if Flour is not as represented.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

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To have elegant light Biscuits, Rolls, Buckwheat Cakes, Fruits, Dumplings, &c., you should use Dooley's Yeast Powder. Ask your grocer for it. D&W

Use Non-Explosive Oil.

Sold by T. C. Jenkins, Checkered Front. Every dealer should have it.

☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—MACHINE SHOP—TO purchase or rent for a term of years, or a lot suitably situated for above business. Address C. E., Box 677, City.

WANTED—EVERY SPORTSMAN—To call or send for a price list of Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Ammunition, &c. Address J. H. JOHNSTON, Great Western Gun Works, 235 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—MODELS—INVENTORS and others wanting Patent Office Models or Experimental Models of Iron, Wood or Brass to call at Keystone Pattern and Model Works of J. F. MILLER & CO., 68 Water street and 80 First avenue.

WANTED—PROPOSALS—FOR Houses, parties bidding to take two Building Lots in Thirty-second Ward as part pay on contract of the buildings. For further particulars apply to G. W. RANKIN, Real Estate Agent, 104 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AS AGENT—A PERSON calling on or doing business with consumers of and dealers in Sand-paper, Emery-paper, Emery-cloth and Imported Turkey Emery. To a man of energy and responsibility, a liberal and permanent connection will be given by a Pittsburgh and neighborhood. Address JAMES DALTON, East Orange, N. J.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—700 POUNDS MINION TYPE, nearly new. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE—AN OSGOOD DREDGE—Machinery and Boat in perfect order. Apply to ISHAM HENDERSON, Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—OAK TANNED LEATHER Belting and No. 1 Oak Sole. Harness Leather at THORP & DUNN'S, 14 Market street.

FOR SALE—BILLIARD TABLES—Six of Collinder's Berils, Rosewood finish, 5x10, latest style and nearly new. Must be sold. Address E., this office.

FOR SALE—THE COVINGTON WINDOW Glass Works, at Covington, Pa., are offered for sale, or will sell a part interest, or join in co-operative company. For particulars address B. F. HOWELL, Covington, Pa.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes. Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60-horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and Fifth ave., and C. H. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW DOUBLE-FLUE Boilers, 20x76; twelve Portable Boilers, from 10 to 50 horse power; Engines from 4 to 80 horse power; one Hoisting Engine and Boiler. ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER, 40 Park Way, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND MACHINERY—One No. 2 Smith Tenoner; one Rogers Surfacer; one 8x12 Portable Engine and Boiler; one 8x20, one 8x16 and one 7x14 Inch Engines, all in good order. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 131 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—PATENT REPORTS—A set of 61 Volumes, containing a complete list of Patents from the organization of the Government in 1790 to July 1, 1871. Price, $120. If preferred, $20 may be sent with the order, and the balance collected when the books are received by express, C. O. D. Address G. E. N., this office.

FOR SALE—FORTY SUPERIOR Second-hand Boilers, in good order, ranging from 50 inches to 84 inches in diameter, and 16 feet to 40 feet long; double-flued and cylinder. County inspected; certificate 5a feet with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the West Point Roller Works, No. 13 Water street. WATSON & MUNROE.

FOR SALE—TWENTY STEAM ENGINES at the Fourth Ward Engine Works, 186 Lacock street, Allegheny city. One 14x30, one 13x48, one 12x24, one 12x36, two 12x20, two 10x14, two 10x18, one 9x18, one 9x14, one 9x12, one 8x20, one 8x16, one 8x16, one 7x20, one 7x18, one 7x16, one 7x12, one 6x18, with fixings to suit. Also, one small Lathe, one Shaping Machine and one Drill Press.

FOR SALE—THE ENTIRE STOCK OF Groceries, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, and good will of the business, in a flourishing town on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, within 40 miles of Pittsburgh. This is a good chance to go into a profitable business. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Inquire of JAS. W. DRAKE & CO., Auctioneers, 41 and 182 Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR good city or country property—A number of valuable Building Lots in Pittsburgh and in close proximity to the Calumet Iron and different lines of Railroad. Those Lots are dry. The Calumet region is destined to be a great manufacturing and commercial point of Chicago. For particulars apply to E. G. PEERS, 86 Fourth avenue, or FLAGG, DURANT & CO., 104 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID FARM OF 128 Acres, two miles of Baden Station, Beaver county; 28 Acres in fine Timber; large House of 8 rooms; barn 50x70; Orchard of 200 trees; nearly level; suits for Dairy Stock or Grain. Well watered; 6 miles from Rochester. Price $125 per Acre. We have some smaller Tracts for sale; 136 Acres in same vicinity, price $6,000; and a 250 Acre Farm in Ohio, price $13,000. For cash or exchange. STEVENSON & WISH'S Farm Agency, 198 Penn street, Pittsburgh, near St. Clair Hotel.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—NICELY FURnished Rooms, with or without Board. Apply at No. 60 Ross street.

FOR RENT—ROOM—LARGE WELL lighted second floor Room, 44x60 feet, with good entrance, located on Smithfield street. The party building it has a three year lease. For particulars address Box A. E., Commercial office.

FOR RENT—NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE Office on first floor, with fire-proof Vault, Counters, &c., suitable for Banking, Insurance or other office; well lighted and heated; Wash-room, Water Closet. Inquire at Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank. tf

FOR RENT—A HANDSOME BRICK Dwelling House, on Cliff street, Parlors, Dining Room and Kitchen on first floor; two dry Cellars, 3 Bedrooms and finished Attic, Water and modern improvements. The Lot extends to Fourth street. Will be rented reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars apply to WM. EVANS, Commercial office.

FOR RENT OR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY Frame House, with Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms. Verandahs on the Hall, Water in Kitchen; Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c., located on Granville avenue, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city. Rent considerable to a good tenant. For particulars, &c., apply to E. ABEL, Commercial Counting Room.

ELECTION NOTICES.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK—The Annual Election for Nine Directors of this Bank to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 12th, 1875, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. W. STEINMEYER, Cashier.

Pittsburgh, December 12, 1874.

BANK OF INDUSTRY—THE Annual Election of Directors for this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 5th, 1875, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. M. HANRAHAN, Cashier.

Pittsburgh, December 15th, 1874.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BIRMINGHAM—The Annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 12th, 1875, between the hours of 2 and 4 P. M. JOHN F. BEECH, Cashier.

Pittsburgh, December 12, 1874.

TRADESMENS' NATIONAL BANK—The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Bank, on TUESDAY, January 12th, from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. CYRUS CLARKE, Jr.,

The Commercial.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1874.

THE Mississippi Legislature convenes in extra session to-day, to discuss the questions growing out of the late Vicksburg troubles. A State Convention of taxpayers will also assemble at Jackson to-day.

THE "journal founded by HORACE GREELEY" is making notable contributions to the romance of history, just now. In weak but effusive eulogies of the virtues and patriotism of our fellow-countrymen of the Southern States, it rivals the Mobile *Register* itself.

THERE was once a precocious school-boy who, having contracted the itch, told his teacher that he got it in a letter from his grandfather, who lived in Switzerland. The current attempts of the Democratic press to saddle the responsibility of the recent troubles at Vicksburg on the negroes, strongly resemble the inventive genius of that boy.

THE New York Democracy complain loudly of the want of a competent leader. They should not grow disheartened. TWEED is again to be brought up on a writ of *habeas corpus* to-day; and then, too, TILDEN'S inauguration occurs presently. Let them remember that "Hope springs eternal in corruption's breast"—and be comforted.

LATE English mail advices note visible signs of trade improvement, partly the effects of the bountiful harvests in that country. The consumer has been gaining from the low prices, and the manufacturer by the diminished amount of capital required for his purposes. The conditions of profit are, therefore, much better than at the corresponding period of last year.

ENCOURAGING indications of activity in the New York dry docks and shipping yards are reported by the papers of that city. More ships and barks have been docked during the last eight days than in any fortnight in the month of November, and the prospects for the remainder of the year are considered more than ordinarily favorable. This is a healthy sign in a great port like New York.

THERE is a man out in Iowa, said to be a citizen of sound intellect and unimpeachable character, who confidently asserts that he recently saw, shook hands with, and was talked to by a neighbor who is known to have been killed upwards of a year ago, and the whole press of that section is going crazy with excitement over the matter. The exact measurement of truth in the recital could probably be best determined by a spirit meter.

MR. CORNELL, who founded Cornell University, and who died at Ithaca, N. Y., last week, is alleged by the newspapers in that region to have been "in all respects a very remarkable man." When MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT was in this country he encountered a great many very remarkable men, each one of whom was "the most remarkable man in this country, sir," and the number does not seem to have decreased since CHUZZLEWIT'S time.

THE opposition to the Canadian Reciprocity Treaty is still spreading. A meeting of the Ohio Wool Growers' Association will be held at Columbus on the 5th of January, for the purpose of adopting proper resolutions with regard to the subject. All the great industries of the country are most strongly opposed to the outrageous foreign swindle, and the Senate will do excellently well to heed their temper concerning the matter.

THE total exports from New York for November amounted, including specie, to $24,436,835, against $31,041,724 for the corresponding month last year. For the past eleven months they amount to $309,159,964, against $321,207,035 for the corresponding period of 1873. The decrease, which is quite notable, has been mainly in domestic produce. Exclusive of specie, the total foots up $260,435,347, a decrease from last year of $14,559,313.

For a public benefactor, Mr. J. P. WOODBURY, of Boston, is a remarkably modest man. He only wants the trifling sum of $25,796,160 from the planing mill owners and proprietors of wood-working machinery in the United States, as royalty on his "stationary bar" patent of about eighteen months' standing. The manufacturers will hardly consider him a plain dealer, but we suspect he will have to make his claim appear a deal plainer before he gets his money.

WASHINGTON advices say that all efforts thus far to get any prominent Democratic Senators to join in conference with the view to come to some general agreement relative to the new financial scheme, has failed. The Democrats do not want to put an end to the financial troubles of the country, and hence they refuse to join in any general measure of relief. They think their only chance of success in 1876 is in keeping the country in its present depressed condition.

WE JUDGE from the remarks of Sunset COX, in the House, that the Democrats intend to dispute the correctness of the figures by which Mr. GARFIELD demonstrated that the appropriations made by the last session of Congress showed a reduction of twenty-five millions of dollars. It would never do, you know, to let such a dangerous fact as that go unquestioned; and so the *World's* arithmetic man has been engaged to prove that two and two do not make four.

APART from any considerations as to the religious character of the Sabbath, it has been determined by experience that people, no matter what the nature of their employment, can do more work in six days than they can in seven. Cessation from work one day in the week is a universal natural requirement, alike for man and beast; and this rest adds to rather than subtracts from the aggregate results of the labor. Hence the late decision of Chief Justice DALY, of New York, restraining theatrical performances on that day, is in reality a defense of the best rights of the people.

THE *Evening Telegraph*, of Philadelphia, states that Mr. and Mrs. HOLMES, the spiritual mediums who exhibited the materialized form of KATIE KING, have fled from that city since the humbug of materialization has been exposed. The KATIE KING imposture derived all its vitality from the indorsement given to it by ROBERT DALE OWEN and Dr. H. T. CHILD; and now that both those gentlemen have repudiated it, the imposture comes to a sudden end. It lasted about six months, and the responsibility for it lies upon the men we have named for having countenanced it so long.

IT IS now claimed by the Democratic press that the recent decision of the Indiana Supreme Court excluding colored children from white schools, was anticipated by the Supreme Court of Massachusetts in 1849, in the case of ROBERTS, vs. the city of Boston, 5 Cushing, 195, in which CHARLES SUMNER, for the plaintiff, relied upon the provisions of the Massachusetts Constitution. This, however, does not improve the matter at all. The Constitutional amendments, with the letter and spirit of which the Indiana ruling is in direct conflict, had not then been passed. The Supreme Court of the United States will undoubtedly reverse the decision.

WE HAVE neglected, hitherto, though not intentionally, to call attention to the proclamation of Governor HARTRANFT, in our advertising columns, setting forth that during the year ending November 30, 1874, the State debt was reduced $1,230,186. The total State debt now is but $25,500,000, and the Sinking fund holds securities amounting to nearly $11,000,000, which are pledged to its redemption, so that the real debt is only $13,500,000. The steady and rapid reduction of this debt under Governor HARTRANFT'S administration is the strongest possible testimony to the honesty, ability and fidelity with which the affairs of the Commonwealth have been administered under his fostering care.

CONSPIRACIES for plundering the national Treasury are spawning with fish-like fecundity. The latest movement in behalf of the swindling cotton-tax refunding scheme is in the shape of a proposition that the Government shall become the financial agent of the States to which amounts collected under the tax are claimed to be due, and apply the proceeds to the settlement of their respective State indebtedness. The Washington *Republican* thinks the proposition "is calculated to attract general attention." We think so, too. The people have their eyes wide open with regard to this job, and if they do not break the knuckles of the purposing thieves before the latter have got their dirty hands into the box, we shall be very greatly mistaken.

DR. WINES AT CLAREMONT.

E. C. WINES, D.D., LL.D., may be fairly characterized as one of the most distinguished living penologists. He is now and has been for many years Secretary of the National Prison Association of the United States, a position to which he was appointed in consideration of the eminent qualifications he was believed to possess for the place. He had long been deeply interested in the subjects of prisons and prison reform, and was known to be liberally gifted with the talents and spirit which seemed necessary to enlist public attention and concern in behalf of the objects of the Association. Persons who have watched its operations and progress need not be told that Dr. WINES' labors have amply justified the wisdom of his selection. His industry, energy and devotion to the great work assigned him have been untiring, and it is no exaggeration to say that his influence in promoting prison reform and in directing thoughtful attention to the general subject of crime and its punishment, has been felt even in foreign countries. The very important Prison Congress held in London last year was the immediate outcome of Dr. WINES' efforts, who, besides, performed a principal part in arranging its proceedings with a view to practical results. The great interest of those London conferences and the value of the hints and inspiration derived from them, have been freely acknowledged by some of the most distinguished European penologists.

Dr. WINES' activity at home, in his own proper field, has been freshly brought to mind by the appearance, in a handsome volume, of the "Transactions of the Third National Prison Reform Congress," held at St. Louis, in May last. In fact, as the title page states, the volume is "the Third Annual Report of the National Prison Association of the United States," of which Association Dr. WINES is Secretary, and he is editor of the volume. It consists, in the first place, of the various addresses, reports, discussions, etc., which made up the proceedings of the Congress at St. Louis. Every subject more or less directly connected with crime and with criminals and their treatment under confinement is discussed in the book, both in carefully prepared papers and in free interchange of views among the members of the Congress. In the second place, Dr. WINES' annual report, with its appended papers, makes up a considerable portion of the volume. This report is very elaborate, evidently the result of immense toil in gathering its materials and of the most patient and painstaking care in digesting and presenting them. Among the papers appended are essays and reports by eminent penologists of different foreign nations.

In Dr. WINES' report our attention has been naturally arrested by his review of reformatory prison discipline in our own State, and especially by what he says about "the Allegheny county workhouse at Claremont, under the superintendence of Mr. HENRY CORDIER." Concerning this institution Dr. W. felt able to speak with all the more confidence for having "visited and remained a week at the establishment last winter." As the result of such intimate acquaintance, the Secretary "feels no hesitation in pronouncing it, in many points of view, a model institution." "As a financial success," says Dr. WINES, "I look upon it, all things considered, as unrivalled." Having given some details as to means and results, he says that the financial outcome "must strike every one as extraordinary," and that to him it seems "without precedent." In answer to the inquiry, how has such a result been obtained? Dr. WINES gives a fourfold answer:

"1. The contract system of labor is excluded, and *all* the earnings accrue to the prison. 2. The Superintendent is an admirable business man, and especially watchful against losses, insomuch that not the first penny has ever gone in the way of bad debts. 3. The Board of Directory pay him a generous salary, and not a dollar is ever *stolen*. 4. The labor is obtained from the convicts, not by an outward pressure, but from an inward impulse, stimulated by a personal interest in their earnings."

Especially interesting is the account which the experienced and able Secretary of the National Prison Association gives of Mr. CORDIER'S method of dealing with the prisoners placed in his charge. Of late, efforts, sometimes successful, have been made by the directors of several American penitentiaries to introduce the practice of appealing to the feeling of self-interest in the prisoner as a means of securing industry and good conduct. The avoidance of all unnecessary rigor and severity of treatment is destined gradually everywhere, we may hope, to become the rule in prison discipline. Both these features of government are applied by Mr. CORDIER with admirable success. Much as Dr. WINES had, of course, seen effected and read of as effected in other places at home and abroad by this method, he appears to have been surprised at the results achieved by the veteran Superintendent at Claremont, by judiciously appealing to these worthy principles of human nature which exist and rule in the breasts of all men, even criminals. The success of a home institution is always a gratifying and legitimate source of pride, and by the prominence given to the establishment at Claremont in Dr. WINES' report, the example will doubtless become more widely influential than it has been heretofore.

IT SEEMS that Mr. ARTHUR, of Kentucky, is opposed, as a member of the Congressional Committee on Railroads and Canals, to any appropriations by Congress in aid of any project to improve the navigation of the Western waters, because he thinks Congress has no power, under the Constitution, to engage in such work. In this, Mr. ARTHUR is consistent, as a Democrat, and all his Democratic associates must stand with him, or prove faithless to the central Democratic idea, which is that the General Government is the mere agent of the States, with no powers but such as the States have specifically conveyed to it. The Democrats believe that the United States are a mere confederacy; the Republicans believe they constitute a nation, with all the attributes of national sovereignty. If ever, therefore, the Western waters are made permanently navigable by the General Government, the work must be done under Republican auspices. The Democrats cannot do it, and maintain, at the same time, the predominance of their central idea.

A WESTERN Democratic paper says that the Democrats of the country are united upon the *principles* of the party, but differ as to questions of *policy*. And that is true of any and every party. There are general principles upon which Republicans everywhere are united, but they differ upon questions of policy and expediency. So, in both parties are in the same situation. The trouble with both of them, at present, is that there is no special conflict between the two growing out of their differing principles, and that the questions of policy and expediency upon which both present broken fronts are the very questions that are pressing for immediate settlement at their hands. The people, tired of the inability of the Republicans to agree upon questions of policy, have transferred the settlement of them to the other party; and that party finds itself just as unable to agree upon them as did their opponents.

THE Harrisburg correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* says there is no reason to doubt that WALLACE has the inside track for United States Senator. This confirms our judgment that the party would not be foolish enough to take up a corrupt old lobbyist like BLACK, but disappoints our hope that CLYMER would come out the winning man. All the unredeemable Copperheads outside of the State want BLACK to be elected; but their eagerness has defeated itself. WALLACE is the coming man, and the New York *Tribune* will wear crape on its left arm for thirty days to indicate its deep grief at being unable to defeat him.

A PROPOSITION is to be made in the Illinois Legislature, according to a correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune*, that the State assume the indebtedness of all its municipalities. This would include all city, county and township debts, and all bonds issued for school purposes and in aid of railroad projects. The total debt thus proposed to be assumed reaches a grand total of fifty millions; and if this proposition succeeds, it should be accompanied with a scheme to assume the payment of all individual indebtedness, as well. Why not? Why should a municipality be released from its obligation to pay its debts, any more than an individual?

The entire receipts of the defunct *Republican* are asserted to have been less than $4,000. Its circulation at first was very fair, but it steadily declined after the elections.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

"December in his icy bonds
The stiffed landscape locks and blanches,
And shrieks across his frozen ponds,
And whistles in the naked branches."

Nearly all the Southern cities are overrun with people out of employment.

The probabilities are that the next battle in the South will be fought at New Orleans.

The present demand for the silver trade dollar is 500,000 a month, and is constantly increasing.

Bills will be introduced in Congress to-day for the admission of Colorado and New Mexico.

A Weiss question. "Why should inferiority in swallow-tails protest against superiority in skirts?"

Now that the police have discovered who were the Charlie Ross abductors, let them find Charlie himself.

An elevator company, at Toledo, Ohio, run all their engines by steam generated over flame of corn cobs.

If there is any law against the publication of obituary poetry, it should be put in practice in Philadelphia.

The export of railroad iron to Russia still continues. Evidently the Czar isn't crazy on the railroad question.

An English company, with a capital of a million pounds sterling, are unearthing coal and iron in Alabama.

Won't it be a sight to see—the King of the Cannibal Islands weeping over the grave of George Washington?

No argument is worth a straw until the facts or premises are stated correctly. The New York *World* forgets this.

Our scientists were far in the lead of those of all other nations in the matter of observing the transit of Venus.

Senator Jones, of Nevada, who is reported to have taken $100,000 stock in the *Republic*, never paid in a penny.

The debt of Illinois on the first of January, 1875, will only be $1,730,970, and there is money in the Treasury to pay it all off.

The Texas cattle trade has assumed a magnitude requiring a line of steamships plying between Europe and this country.

"Gath" has indirectly spoken a good word for himself. "Your rattling novelette writer must not be pooh-poohed," he says.

In Scotland there was lately sold two of Robert Bruce's bones, and melancholy to relate, they brought but five pounds sterling for the two.

There is scarcely a Southern city of any prominence in which there is not a new factory of some kind, the result mainly of Northern industry.

Gilmore is at it again. He is planning a bigger-than-ever jubilee at New York, which, it is declared, will make Boston wish she were dead.

Chicago ministers of all denominations are uniting for the purpose of inaugurating an extensive religious revival. There is abundance of room for it.

It is the torch that makes the powder dangerous. A Chicago college president says he has girls in his school he wouldn't trust himself with five minutes.

Coquetry is human, flourishes everywhere and may always be counted upon, and hence a New York capitalist has invested all his money in cosmetics.

The sales of cheese during the season at Utica were 211,642 boxes, with a valuation of $1,777,692 80, an increase over last season of upwards of a million of dollars.

The question of the submarine tunnel proposed to unite Calais and Dover, is being studied with greater activity than ever. And that's about all it will amount to.

Not shingular. The New York *Tribune* has a patent on a fire-proof shingle, and it wants a law passed obligating every roof in the city to be covered with the said shingle.

The former publishers of the *Congressional Globe* have petitioned Congress to purchase their building and printing materials. There is not the slightest reason for doing so.

Emmet county, Michigan, is the only one in the State which gave a majority for woman suffrage, the vote being 41 for to 34 against it. Nine-tenths of the voters are native American Indians.

The Cincinnati press is just now engaged in a most interesting discussion involving the questions whether the letter L is a vowel or a consonant, and how many P's should be given to kidnappers.

The Supreme Court of Maine has decided that women cannot hold the office of justice of the peace, or any other office mentioned in the Constitution, but that the Legislature may authorize women to hold any office created by that body.

The universal British trader. Away up in the Himalaya mountains, where they never dreamed of encountering an European, some Russian explorers recently met an Englishman with six hundred mules, laden with an assortment of English goods, on his way to Yarkund, the capital of Eastern Turkestan.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. Sartoris are half seas over toward the White House.

During the last three weeks ex-Vice President Colfax has received no less than a hundred invitations to lecture this winter.

Captain Brady, who saved the steamer Pennsylvania, and for many months had an action against the company for salvage, was recently killed by Chinese pirates, while on a trip from Canton to Macao.

Dr. Peter Gonsolus, of Texas, aged seventy-six, has married six young girls in his day, and has forty-eight children still living. What a loss to the State it would have been had Dr. Peter gone solus all his life.

The new Japanese Minister to the United States, Yoshida Kigonari, has reached Washington. He is a middle-aged gentleman of culture, speaks English well, and has spent a number of years in European cities, where he was quite popular and became acquainted with numerous Americans.

Information has been received from General Miles' headquarters, on the Wichita, that the Zelder (German) girls, sisters of the two little ones recently rescued from the Indians, are in the hands of White Bird's band of Cheyennes, and a scout has been sent to White Bird's camp to treat for the release of the captives.

A real hero is he who, in the presence of danger, conceals his fear least others become terror stricken might lose their senses. Such a man was found in the person of a Roman Catholic priest in New York on Sunday, who quietly urged his large congregation not to leave the church, but enabled them to do so, with absolute ignorance of the cause, and yet before they were fairly out, flames broke forth under the altar where the priest had been standing.

Mirabeau has at last received his statue, which has been placed in the Palace of Justice at AIX. The great tribune is thus revenged. Enshrined in the Pantheon, then torn from thence by a mob, infuriated at the discovery of his "grand treason," he was thrown into the potter's field at Clamart, till Napoleon re-established his memory by proving that while Mirabeau had relations with Louis XVI. and his court, he was but as a lawyer with a retained fee, not as a man venally sold.

What Philadelphia is Made Of.

The *Press*, in an article on "Philadelphia's Supremacy," says:

At this time Philadelphia is in possession of more of the elements that go to make up a metropolis than any other American city. Only one exceeds us in population, none in dimensions, and none in the number of large avenues and the quality of the accommodations for our people. At the beginning of the year 1873 we had 134,740 buildings of all kinds. Of these, 124,302 were dwelling-houses, occupied by families.

This city has a population of near 800,000, and they live in an area of 129½ square miles. It has 1,000 miles of streets and roads opened for use, and over 500 miles of these are paved. It is lighted by near ten thousand gas lamps. The earth beneath conceals and is penetrated by 134 miles of sewers, over 600 miles of gas mains and 540 miles of water pipes. We have over 212 miles of city railways, and near 1,704 city railroad cars passing over these railroads daily, 3,625 steam boilers, over 400 public schools, with suitable buildings, and over 1,600 school teachers, and over 80,000 pupils. We have over 34,000 bath-rooms, most of which are supplied with hot water, and for the use of the water, at low rates, our citizens pay more than a million of dollars annually. We have over 400 places of public worship, and accommodations in them for 300,000 persons. We have over 9,000 manufactories, having a capital of $185,000,000, employing 145,000 hands, the annual product of whose labor is over $884,000,000. We exported in 1872, in value, over $34,000,000, and we imported in value over $26,000,000. The amount paid for duties in gold was near eight millions and a half. The real estate, as assessed for taxation, was over $518,000,000, and we collected near $9,000,000 for taxes. Our funded debt, including the gas loan, in January, 1873, was $31,697,147 67, and our annual outlay in 1873, inclusive of interest on our debt, was $7,726,123. We have parks and public squares, and Fairmount Park, which is one of them, contains 2,991 acres, and is one of the largest parks in the world, and was enjoyed in 1873 by near 3,000,000 of people.

STATE NEWS.

The crusaders are still at it, in Wi[illegible]nsport.

Bark hauling business is brisk in Sullivan county.

The Robesonia furnace, in Berks county, is in full blast.

That new Democratic daily at Wil[illegible]nsport, "died a-bornin'."

"Fresch Rost Peenotes" is the sig[illegible]on Allentown peanut stands.

Of the seven furnaces in New Castle, but one, the Shenango, is out of blast.

Reading ships $50,000 worth of v[illegible]al calves to New York every winter.

A seventy year old goose was one of [illegible]e attractions of the Doylestown poultry [illegible]

Preparations are rapidly being ma[illegible] raise a soldiers' monument in Couder[illegible]rt

The Lancaster papers complain o[illegible] disgraceful rowdyism on the streets of that city.

There are four hundred and thirteen people in the Schuylkill county almshouse.

A young fellow in Washington came near choking to death on a piece of oyster shell, last week.

Last week a cat died in Harrisburg which had reached the age of nearly twenty years. *Requiescat*, etc.

The Lancaster *Express* "goes for" the church fairs where rafflling and other sinful grab games are indulged in.

A pig and a cat have struck up a close friendship in Oil City, and are almost inseparable companions.

The late Peter Seeger, of Philadelphia, bequeathed $21,000 to be divided among charitable institutions.

Mr. John Green was run over by a buggy in Harrisburg, on Saturday night, and died on Monday morning.

The body of Solomon Fister, of Albany township, Berks county, was found in the canal at Reading on Sunday.

A tramp, supposed to be one Michael Lynch, of Troy, N. Y., was found dead at Phœnixville on Sunday morning.

The One Hundred and Thirty-first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers held their annual reunion at Sunbury on the 15th inst.

According to the decision of Judge Allison, of Philadelphia, assessors have no right to assess voters for the February election.

Michael Bomberger, one of the oldest citizens of Hummelstown, aged seventy years, died suddenly of heart disease on Sunday morning.

There was another riot at Mahanoy City on Saturday night, with much promiscuous pistol firing. Result: several men wounded, but no arrests.

Hugh McTague, nine years old, fell into the dirt pocket at No. 5 breaker, Coal Dale, Schuylkill county, last week, and was smothered to death.

The *Schuylkill Republican*, published at Minersville, has entered upon its third year. It is a handsome paper, and as enterprising as handsome.

The hog disease prevails to a considerable extent in the vicinity of Womelsdorf and in several localities in the northern part of Lancaster county.

Harvey Crouse, a German boy, was shot and killed by Frank Dapp, a companion, while hunting rabbits near Collomsville, Lycoming county, last week.

A mammoth cave has been discovered near Howelsville, Chester county, which, when fully explored, is expected to rival the world-famous cave in Kentucky.

George Foelker, a German, sixty-five years old, hung himself in Tulpehocken township, Berks county, on the night of the 10th inst. Whisky was the cause.

Mrs. Joseph Funk, of Schuylkill township, Chester county, while running to catch a turkey, broke her leg near the ankle. She hasn't the sympathy of the turkey.

The furnace of the Kemble Coal and Iron Company, at Riddlesburg, Bedford county, made 895 tons of iron during November. The furnace will be kept in blast during the winter.

There were two hundred and ninety-eight deaths in Philadelphia, last week—forty-six from consumption. Of the whole number, one hundred and thirty-two were under five years old.

The revival in the Methodist Episcopal church, at Cornwall, Lebanon county, which has been in progress for some time, still continues. There have been about sixty persons converted.

A Mauch Chunk driver allowed two men to ride with him, and took a drink with them. The liquor was drugged, and when the wagoner awoke he was minus his companions and $40 in money.

The Reading Company's Norwegian shafts, in Schuylkill county, have finally tapped the mammoth vein, at a depth from the surface of 1,909 feet. The vein is forty-eight and a half feet thick.

A Harrisburg chicken-thief left his pocket-book, containing a tax-receipt in his name, in the coop. He should be sent to the penitentiary, the Democracy would be short one vote in his precinct.

The Washington *Reporter* says: We regret to learn that Hon. Judge Farrer, member-elect of the Legislature from this county, is so seriously ill that it is feared he will not be able to attend the opening of that body on the fifth proximo.

Two of the officers of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, Clifford Pemberton, Manager, and Henry Pemberton, Vice President, have resigned. The salaries and royalties of these gentlemen are said to have been about $40,000 per annum.

J. N. NeCrea, of Philadelphia, has been appointed Superintendent of the Middle Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Col. S. A. Black. The new official will assume the duties of his position about the first of January.

John F. Alcorn, of Cherrytree township, Venango county, called for pulverized rhubarb at the drug store of A. W. Weaver, in Titusville, and the clerk gave him powdered opium by mistake. A dose of this was administered to Mr. Alcorn's infant, and caused its death.

The Washington county court was engaged a whole week in the trial of two cases where the amount at stake was less than thirty dollars. The *Reporter* very sensibly says it would have been cheaper to have paid the amount claimed in both cases out of the county treasury.

Alex. Gress, a wagonmaker of Greensburg, was arrested last week and held to bail for a hearing on a charge of having attempted to commit an outrage on the person of a daughter of a well-known Greensburg lawyer. The accused denies the allegation, and asserts his ability to prove an *alibi*.

For the fiscal year ending November 30, 1874, the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company shipped 15,150 cars of oil from Harrisburg to Communipaw and intermediate points on the road. Reduced to barrels this amount reached 1,060,500, or 42,420,000 gallons.

If a census could be taken within the next few days, of all the young ladies who are now engaged in making elaborate pincushions and pen-wipers and other extravagant things, to present certain young men at Christmas, we'd know just how many unmarried girls under twenty years of age there are in the country.—*Norristown Herald*.

The Doylestown *Democrat* tells this remarkable fish story: "A few days ago, while Joel Slifer, of Haycock, was felling timber, he cut down a maple over about seven feet in diameter, in the center of which, about thirteen feet from the ground, embedded in the heart, he found a full sized sunfish, as perfect as though it had been caught but an hour before."

Peter Cooper on the Financial Question.

The venerable Peter Cooper, of New York, has published a letter on the financial situation, in which, after discussing our present evils and their origin, he passes to speak of the remedy. Under this head he has the following wise and timely remarks:

"There is nothing that will revive the fallen prosperity of our country and enable people to pay their city, town and national debts but a wisely and well-arranged revenue tariff. It is the only means that will enable us to pay the nation's debts. This was made clear by events that took place in our own country between the year 1834 and the year 1842, when our tariff, which had just paid off our old national debt, was then repealed. By this repeal our mills were stopped, as they now are; our furnaces closed; lands fell to half price; the Sheriff was at work; States repudiated their debts; the United States was unable to borrow money from abroad, and bankrupt laws were passed by Congress. The tariff system was again tried in 1842, and in less than five years the production of our country in iron alone rose from 2,000 to 8,000 tons; prosperity became universal, and the public revenue greater than ever. In 1846 the free trade policy was again tried by repealing the tariff, and, notwithstanding the enormous amount of gold found in California, money was as high as ever; iron came in and gold went out. In 1857 the culmination was reached, and a crisis of ruin came on, when the Treasury was nearly bankrupt. In three years immigration fell below the number that arrived twenty years before. The results of the two systems will be clearly seen by following the tariffs of 1816, 1828 and 1861, when labor was well paid, money plenty, and emigration great. We cannot too carefully contrast the prosperity that has uniformly followed the tariff policy of our country, in comparison with the frightful consequences of an approach to free trade, as they appeared in 1817, 1834 and 1857, when labor was ill paid, money scarce, immigration declining, and bankrupts were numbered by thousands."

To Shake, or Not to Shake?

Aye, that is the question. Is it better to quiver from head to foot in the paroxysms of fever and ague, or to banish the atrocious disease by a course of that standard anti-febrific remedy, Hostetter's Bitters. There cannot be much doubt as to the response of the malaria stricken to this inquiry. From every locality on this continent whose inhabitants are tormented with the shivering plague comes an increasing demand for the only genuine preventive and eradicant of malaria provided by science. The denizens of fever and ague districts well know how utterly inadequate to do more than give a brief respite are the so-called remedies of the faculty. Quinine, arsenic, bismuth—what are these but poisonous palliatives, which cease after a time to produce any beneficial effect whatever, and, if persisted in, wreak irreparable injustice upon the system? Everywhere they are being abandoned by intelligent persons, and that genuine vegetable specific for intermittent and remittent disease, Hostetter's Bitters, substituted in their place.

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CYRUS CLARKE, JR.....Cashier.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,
OF PITTSBURGH,
NO. 33 FIFTH AVENUE.
CAPITAL STOCK - - $500,000
J. W. COOK.....President.
R. W. MACKEY.....Vice President.
W. MCCANDLESS.....Cashier.

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Chartered by Special Act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, for the
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Bankers and Stock Brokers,
No. 36 South Third Street, Philadelphia.
Commercial Paper Negotiated. Gold and Government Securities Bought and Sold at Market Rates.
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FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, December 16, 1874.

The Pittsburgh lan market was quite active during the day with increased applications to the banks for discounts, which were freely met at the usual rates. The movement beton indicated on the part of the banks to bu up such good paper as comes in their way, knowing that but little commercial paper will be making in the immediate futur, still continues.

The currency movement has been but nominal, yet there is not the surplus that was felt some weeks sine. As a result exchange is more abundon, and while the banks make no effort to pl themselves of it by payments in Easter checks, there is no quotable premium of New York and Philadelphia drafts. In the open market there is very little saleable paper offering, and the brokers consequently think it is "hard times" for them.

—The Massachusetts Railroad Commissioners have made their annual report, from which we learn that the results are not as satisfactory as they ear before. The roads in the aggregate have increased their capital stock and their debts; their gross earnings have diminished, without a corresponding decrease in operating expenses. The roads included in the report have increased their capital stock $53,000. Seventeen roads have increased their gross debt from $38,168,163 to $45,892,278, being an increase of more than twenty-two per cent. The total debt of the roads coming under reported amounts to $48,871,207.

The net income of the rols centering in Boston has declined $618,3; their expenses have increased $853,0, and their gross receipts have fallen $7,754. That portion of the report of mc interest to the public relates to the erage rates charged by the several roads for service. The following table gives means of comparing the rates of this ye with previous years. The rate per ne is given, the amounts being in cents.

	PASSENGERS.			
	Transient.		*Season.*	
	1872	1873	1872	1873
Boston and Albany	2.69	2.68	2.64	2.65
B. C. and Fitchburg	2.76	2.83	2.80	2.55
Boston, Hartford & Erie	3.00	3.00	2.50	2.50
Boston and Lowell	2.71	2.75	2.67	2.60
Boston and Maine	2.73	2.75	2.70	2.65
Boston and Providence	2.93	2.72	2.80	2.13
Connecticut River	3.25	3.00	3.00	2.82
Eastern	3.03	3.00	3.00	3.17
Old Colony	2.60	2.70	2.51	2.00
GENERAL AVERAGE.				
	Passengers Freight.			
	1873	1874	2 1873	1874
Boston and Albany	2.40	2.42	87	2.86
Boston, Concord & Fitchb'g	2.48	2.49	2.93	2.86
Boston, Hartford & Erie	2.50	2.50	3.00	3.00
Boston and Lowell	2.59	2.39	3.00	3.50
Boston and Maine	2.12	1.85	3.53	3.35
Boston and Providence	2.59	2.39	3.19	4.74
Connecticut River	2.89	2.85	3.39	3.50
Eastern	2.83	2.90	3.17	3.00
Old Colony	2.59	2.49	4.88	2.86

—The following is a repc of the prices of leading stocks on the Pladelphia Stock Board, as received by wh at noon to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Central, sales	52¾	....
Pennsylvania Central scrip, sales	52¾	....
Reading, sales	55	....
United Co.'s of New Jersey	129¼	....
Oil Creek, sales	87½	....
Lehigh Valley	62	62¾
Allegheny Valley	91	....
Central Transportation	44½	....
Empire Transportation	55	....
Phila. Cin. & St. Louis, m.b.	....	74½
Gold	....	111⅝

PROPOSALS.

Proposals for Army Transportation on the Missouri River.

HEADQUARTERS MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSOURI, OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, CHICAGO, ILL., No. 29 MINING BUILDING, December 16, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., FRIDAY, January 15, 1875, for the transportation of Government Troops and Supplies on the Missouri river, between Sioux City, Iowa, or Yankton, D. T., as principal starting points, and Fort Benton, M. T., and stopping points between Bismarck (at the N. P. R. R. crossing of Missouri river) or Fort Abraham Lincoln, D. T., as principal starting point, and Fort Benton, from March 20th to October 31st, 1875.

Each proposal must be in duplicate and be accompanied by a certified check or draft for one thousand dollars ($1000), executed in legal form by two or more responsible persons (certified as fully responsible by a Judge or Clerk of a United States District Court), guaranteeing that in case the contract is awarded to the person proposing, he will be accepted and execute the same, and good and sufficient security furnished immediately by him in bonds in four hundred thousand dollars, ($100,000) for the faithful fulfilment of the contract.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids that may be offered.

List of specifications and requirements for the information of bidders, form of Contract, to be entered into in case of award, and form of Proposal, can be had by application to this office, or to the office of the Quartermaster's Department at St. Louis, Missouri; Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; Omaha, Nebraska, or Sioux City, Iowa; and no bid will be entertained unless accompanied by, and based upon, the list of specifications and requirements and form of contract referred to.

Proposals no bid will be entertained, under any circumstances, unless the bidder is present in person, or by duly authorized agent or attorney, at the opening of the bid, and is then and there prepared to show that he is fully able to carry out the contract in all respects if awarded to him.

Proposals should be endorsed, "Proposals for Army Transportation on the Missouri River," and addressed to the undersigned.

D. H. RUCKER,
Assistant Quartermaster General U. S. Army,
Chief Quartermaster Military Division of the Missouri.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO.,
Pittsburgh, December 15, 1874.

Notice to Printers and Binders.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until the 21st DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT, inclusive, for Printing and Binding One Hundred and Seven (107) Office, One Hundred and Eight (108) School, and One Hundred and Seven (107) Treasurers' Assessment Duplicates.

Samples of the work required can be seen at the office of the County Commissioners.

HENRY WARNER,
County Controller.

GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURG COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, December 16, 1874.

The general report of business in the wholesale and jobbing line, at present is one of dullness. The demand for all cases of goods is limited, and in many departments of trade it is largely abnormally declining values and inducements by superior enterprise, or sometimes by undoubted sacrifices, to sell at closer figures than the majority. Such a state of affairs of course causes complaints, to be made generally, and makes trade appear to some, much more stagnant than it really is. However, he volume of transactions is at present quite small in most branches of business, and there oes not seem to be much probability of any marked improvement before the close of th year.

Trade in breadstuffs is not an exception to the general rule; although the jobbing trade in flour is reported active, wholesat transactions are very limited. Prices of flour do not show much signs of improvement, although relatively lower than the prices ot wheat. The grain market shows a general disinclination on the part of buyers to purchase beyond immediate wants, and as a consequence, transactions are light, with corn and oats rather drooping in price. Wheat is srong and firm. Hay is weak and lower.

In produce the trade in some cases of goods, such as game and poultry, is much below what is usually expected at this season. Trade generally is rather unsatisfactory.

Provisions are dull, the activity usual at this season being checked by ile high prices prevailing. It seems to be the settled policy of jobbers and retailers not to purchase beyond the most pressing and immediate consumptive wants, until prices shall come down to a more satisfactory range. The efforts of the granger interest at the Western supply points to manipulate the market so as to keep prices up, have so far met with more success than might have been looked for, but notwithstanding their manoeuvres, the range of prices at those points is lower now than it was three weeks ago, and the tendency is still downward.

In groceries there is little new to note. Some leading houses report an active and even driving trade at close figures. Others stigmatise the past week as a very dull one. The general report is one of dullness, and our observations lead to the belief that the volume of transactions in the grocery trade is quite limited.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce by rail and river since our last, are as follows:

Flour, bbls	1,020	Apples, bbls	155
Wheat, bush	750	Peaches, sks	179
Barley, sks	192	Rye, sks	340
Oats, sks	1,116	Butter, pkgs	45
Baron, sides	29	Hay, bales	105

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce during the past two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.	Total.
Flour, bbls	12,283	10,616	22,899
Apples, bbls	1,200	1,463	2,772
Cheese, bxs	1,000	810	1,912
Corn, sks	5,800	9,015	15,015
Wheat, sks	1,782	3,817	5,599
Barley, sks	2,700	5,718	8,418
Rye, sks	2,730	1,791	4,490
Oats, sks	9,388	17,912	26,420
Butter, pkgs	336	1,500	1,836
Bacon, pcs	11,962	3,757	15,495
Bacon, lcs	499	506	720
Potatoes, bush	2,229	2,430	4,659
Hay, bales	1,222	2,117	3,340

The following quotations are prices realized on wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Sales of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator:

GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED.

GRAIN—The receipts during the past week are somewhat increased, being 93,000 bushels, against 71,345 bushels the previous week. The market is rather dullandbuyers seem to be declined to hold off. There was a moderate attendance at the Corn and Produce Exchange this morning, but few buyers were present and business was confined to important transactions.

Wheat—The market for wheat is very firm, and the tendency is toward higher figures, although no quotable change is yet. Millers urge, with much justice, that wheat is now relatively higher than the product, and as the latter does not seem to improve in price, millers urge, with much justice, that wheat is now relatively higher than the product, and as the latter does not seem to improve in price, millers are unwilling to pay much more for wheat than their present prices warrant. There is not a very large stock offering at present, most of the receipts being consigned to millers direct. We learn of a lot of 3,000 bushels of choice white wheat that is on the way to this city, but not yet arrived. We quote choice Kentucky white wheat at $1 35@1 38 for family and $1 30@1 35 for choice white $1 29@1 27, Ohio and Illinois ditto $1 20@1 23, white and red Pennsylvania red wheat $1 16@1 18. Receipts for the last week are 5,867 bushels, against 1,345 the preceding week.

Corn—The demand for corn is not very strong now and at present the market is dull and drooping. Very considerable sales were made to arrive in the early part of the month and the deliveries on these sales are furnishing a large share of the present supplies. The market is fairly quotable as follows: Shelled corn 57@58c per bushel for high-mixed and yellow; 56@57c for low-mixed. Ear is in fair supply but light demand with prices easy on Change to-day; 53@55c per bushel asked. The missing is quotable at about 53@55c on track. Three cars were offered to-day, deliverable in January at 52c on track. Receipts are the missing being 22,887 bushels for the past week against 14,700 bushels the previous week.

Oats—In the market for oats, there is not a very brisk demand in proportion to the receipts which are coming in quite freely. The downward tendency of the past few days has resulted in a slight advance from last week's prices of 1@1½c per bushel. We note a sale by the outside party to a dealer of two cars at 46c per bushel which is rather below the market. We also note sales of 1 car at 46½ and 1 cars at 46c for white; 44@45c for mixed. Receipts during the past week are 42,605 bushels against 27,276 bushels the previous week.

Barley—Arrivals of barley have been liberal during the past week, although something of a decrease on the week previous is noted, the 14,20 bushels against 22,860. The market here is without any extensive change, as yet, as nearly all the receipts were consigned to brewers directly, having been purchased by them to arrive and in the Western markets. We quote at $1 25@1 30 for No. 3 fall; $1 35@1 40 for No. 2 do; $1 50@1 60 for No. 1 do; spring barley is quoted at $1 40@1 50 per bushel.

Rye—There have been rather light receipts of rye during the past week, amounting to 4,466 bushels. The market is somewhat stronger, and is quotable at $1 00@1 12 per bushel.

FLOUR—With heavy offerings from outside parties and the large receipts amounting to 22,899 barrels for the past two weeks—the market does not gain in strength and prices continue dull and unchanged. As a consequence, the trade in round lots is slow and unsatisfactory. The jobbing business is more active and a fair trade is reported. The following are the wholesale prices of the local millers: No. 1 white wheat flour $7 50@ 8 bbl; No. 1 amber wheat do $6 50@7 bbl; No. 1 red wheat flour $6 @6 50 bbl; in sacks 50c off bbl. The jobbing prices of leading dealers are as follows: Choice brands of white winter wheat flour $8 00@8 25; Wisconsin $7 50; Minnesota $6 75@7 00; red winter wheat flour $5 75@6 00; rye flour $5 75; Graham flour $5 75; self-raising flour in 6 lb packages, $6 25 @ 6 50; buckwheat meal, old $5 75; new $3 40@3 50; oat meal $7 75@ 8 00.

HAY—The market is dull and we not the purchase of lower prices—a decline having taken place of $1 per ton, or $2 per bushel. The receipts are 2,117 bales against 1,823 the preceding week. We quote prime timothy, on track, at $22 50@23 00; loose do do at $20 00@21 00; inferior $15 00@18 00; baled hay from store, $23 00@24 00; clover do $16 00@18 00; hay is selling at $28 00@29 00 for No. 1; $25 00@ 27 00 for No. 2. Straw is quoted at $15 00@16 00 per ton.

MILL FEED—Bran is steady at $1 05@1 10 for sacks shorts at $1 30@1 40 per cwt; middlings $1 55 @1 65; fine middlings, $1 70@1 80 per cwt; oil meal $1 90@2 00 per cwt.

GROCERIES.

In the grocery trade there is a rather limited demand and the majority of the wholesalers and jobbers report a dull trade. Some houses report quite lively sales in some lines while in many business is done; but these are the exceptions. In the aggregate, volume is rather limited. Coffees are steady, and a firmer tone is reported in the Eastern markets. Sugars are dull, and there is fairly steady feeling with a decline. New Orleans molasses has been moving freely at easy prices. We quote as follows:

Green Coffees.	*Spices.*		
Rio, fair	20c	Cloves, pure	55 c
Choice	22c	Allspice, @ 17½@18c	
Prime	22 c	Cassia, @ 40	@45 c
Low grade	21 c	Nutmegs, @ 1 50	@1 60
Java	32 c	Pepper, @ 27	@28 c
Roasted Coffees.	*Molasses.*		
Rio, in papers	25c	Strictly old N. O	75c
Rio, in bulk	25 @26c	Prime	70c
Java	37 c	Good	65c
Sugars.	*Syrups.*		
Standard A	10¼c	Ex. white drips	75c
Standard Raw Cuba	9c	Sugar drips	60c
Standard Island	9c	Sugar syrup	50c
Powdered, hards	11½c	*Raisins.*	
Franklin extra C	9¾c	Layers, ½ bx	$1 40
Franklin A	10¼c	Valencias, @	11½c
New Orleans	8½@9½c	Currants	12 c
Teas.		Prunes	12 @13c
Young Hyson	50c@$1 00	*Starch.*	
Gunpowder	50c@1 25	Common	5 c
Imperial	50c@1 00	Corn	9½c
Japan	50c@1 00	Common	10½c
Oolong	50c@	*Soda.*	
Tobacco.		1 00 Bicarb, 8 10 lb kgs	6
Smoking	25c@$1 00	Bi-carb, 8 lb papers	8c
Rice.			
Choice Carolina	8½c	Star, full weight	15c
Patna	7½@8c	Starch, 1 lb cartons	10c
Rangoon	7½c		

The New York *Bulletin* says: "There has been, on the whole, a rather firmer market for money during the week under review, but, as regards actual business, there has been but very little improvement in the way of ease. On Tuesday, of a cable dispatch from a house in Rio Janeiro, reporting a falling off in the exports already shipped of 1,000 to 2,000 bags, had the effect of stimulating both trade and prices, and on Wednesday the quotations were advanced ½c. The news referred to was followed, on Thursday, however by the receipt of the weekly statement of Messrs. Lamborn & Co., giving the average daily arrivals there at a larger quantity—11,000 bags—than the average shipping capacities to be 8,000, with a stock of 275,000 bags, against 240,000 bags on December 2. This did not represent as much as encountered 2,000 bags had the effect of stimulating both trade and prices, and on Wednesday the quotations were advanced ½c. The news referred to was followed, on Thursday, however by the receipt of the weekly statement of Messrs. Lamborn & Co., giving the average daily arrivals there at a larger quantity—11,000 bags—than the average shipping capacities to be 8,000, with a stock of 275,000 bags, against 240,000 bags on December 2. This did not represent as much as encouragement to trade, inasmuch as the supply was supposed existed, and a decline of ½c here was the result. There was a partial reaction in the market there very firm at the decline, or a more marked reaction might have taken place. As it was, however, the demand fell off, and the week closed with a dull and nominal market. The jobbing business was said to be pretty brisk, but has not been so active latterly."

PROVISIONS.

The trade continues rather quiet, as nearly every one seems disinclined to hold off until the ring, which is manipulating the Western markets, shall have forced still lower prices than shall have been established. The course of the markets is toward lower prices, but no particular changes have been made since the quotations hereas yet. Receipts of new meat are comparatively light for this season of the year, and a considerable portion of the supply has been obtained from home manufacture. The receipts for the past two weeks are 15,46 pieces, and 720 tierces.

BACON—The market is easy. We quote: shoulders at 7½@8c; clear rib sides are quoted at 11@11½c; clear rib sides 11½c; clear sides 11½@12c.

LARD—The stock of all grades of sides is very light.

HAMS—There is a fair supply, and prices are unchanged. We quote plain sugar cured at 14c ₱ ₰, and firm at quotations. Shoulders are scarce and firm at 8c ₱ ₰. Breakfast bacon is at 11½@12c; dried beef 11½@15c; beef tongues, per dozen, $7 50.

MESS PORK—The market is strong and prices are steady. We quote at $22 50 ₱ bbl.

LARD—There is a fair amount of lard coming in and the market is steady. We quote prime lard, refined for summer uses, in tierces, 13 ₱ ₰; half bbls do 13½c; packs, do 14c; 5-lb cans, do 15c; 3-lb cans do 17½c; in 5-lb caddies do, 17½c; in 3-5 pails, do 18c; in 5-lb pails, do 17½c; in 3-lb do, 19c.

LARD OIL—There is rather a slack inquiry for lard oil, and we quote extra No. 1 winter lard oil, 80c ₱ gal; No. 1 do 70c ₱ gallon.

TALLOW—Sales at 5@6c ₱ lb. for choice, and 7@7½c for medium. Demand is light from manufacturers.

DRESSED HOGS—The supply is fair, and prices are ruling steady. We quote at 5@5½c ₱ lb.

The circular of Eggleston, Henness & Co., of Chicago, says: "Although the receipts of hogs in our market fell off materially since the 14th inst., buyers show less will to operate, even at a gradual decline of 25@35c ₱ 100 lbs gross, and packing during the week has progressed at a rate somewhat in addition, considerable distrust in the stability of values of product on account of the prevailing and well-founded fear of the risk of relying on an artificial support of prices by speculative confidence in the future, while the only demand for home consumption is assuming a more limited scale, and the export movement is greatly restricted to shipments of produce from first hands, who pack exclusively for British account. The light European demand for heavy meats and the intense speculation in mess pork and lard have turned the attention of packers to nearly exclusive manufacturing the latter articles, and there is no doubt that the supply held here, and now out of proportion to ordinary requirements. Moreover, liberal amounts of country product are seeking sale on our market, and have a tendency to depress prices by offering more uncertainty of future prices. Many packers began to show great anxiety to realize on their contracts for meats for shipment; speculative holders of mess pork and lard under the action of heavy pressure to sell. Dealers in provisions interested in lower prices were again encouraged to operate for future delivery, and the result of all this was a depression of cash prices per bbl to $9 30@9 35 for January 9 00@9 05; seller March $9 90; cash lard to 12¾c; seller February 12c; seller March 12½c, while meats were easy at 9½@10c for shoulders. This pressure, however, subsided, and gave way to a quite sudden and sharp reaction, which, it may be well to note, was most effective on product for future rather than present delivery. With this recovery of prices, packers have again commenced buying hogs more freely, at some advance on good heavy lots. Whether the reaction will prove to be a healthy one, or or only a temporary character, will be decided at no distant day."

Below we give a comparative movement of provisions from the Chicago market:

Receipts.	Week ending Dec. 12.	Same week 1873.	Same period 1874.
Pork, bbls	700	822	8,402
Lard, lbs	756,624	1,021,000	2,650,651
Meats, lbs	1,855,168	1,950,000	12,125,389
Shipments.	Week ending Dec. 12.	Same week 1873.	Since Nov. 1, 1874.	Same period 1873.
Pork, bbls	5,578	4,158	11,582	8,402
Lard, lbs	2,894,915	3,433,294	17,155,229	20,995,107
Meats, lbs	11,549,381	18,894,188	90,945,102	76,678,994

The foreign exports of provisions from October 28th to December 5, 1874, were 21,700 bbls of pork, 13,814,716 lbs lard, and 21,107,388 lbs meats, against 20,650 bbls pork, 28,401,306 lbs lard and 38,310,494 lbs meat during the same time 1873, a decrease of 33,191,541 lbs so far.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, December 16.—Wheat quiet: No. 1 Milwaukee spring, extra white 1.30; No. 1 do 1.29. Corn steady; new high mixed 92c. Barley quiet and unchanged.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, December 16.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat dull; extra $1 15¾. Corn quiet at 74c. Oats quiet at 55½@57½c.

Indianapolis Market.

INDIANAPOLIS, December 16.—Flour, grain and provisions quiet and unchanged. Hogs $5 50@6 25.

PITTSBURGH LIVESTOCK MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, December 16, 1874.

The run of stock so far, is reported at 301 cars of cattle, 108 cars of hogs and 69 cars of sheep. Although the run of cattle was somewhat in excess of that of last week, the supply was somewhat lighter, as the pens had been entirely cleared, and the market showed a material improvement. The market for hogs was quite brisk, as the supply was much lighter than it has been for some time. Buyers bought readily, as they were doubtful whether there would be enough in the market to supply the demand. There were forty-two cars in the market less than there was last week, and the sales were about 600 head less. Good cattle were in better supply, as this kind is generally shipped in before the holidays. Our quotations are as follows:

Cattle.

The cattle market was a decided improvement over last week. Prices were advanced fully 25c per 100 lbs on all grades, and business was quite brisk, as the supply was much lighter than it has been for some time. Buyers bought readily, as they were doubtful whether there would be enough in the market to supply the demand. There were forty-two cars in the market less than there was last week, and the sales were about 600 head less. Good cattle were in better supply, as this kind is generally shipped in before the holidays. Our quotations are as follows:

Choice, 1,400 lbs steers	$6 25@6 50
Choice, 1,300 lbs steers	6 00@6 25
Choice, 1,200 lbs steers	5 50@5 75
Choice, 1,100 lbs steers	5 00@5 25
Choice, 1,000 lbs steers	4 25@4 75
Fair to good steers	3 50@4 25
Bulls	2 25@3 25

Hogs.

The hog market has been working very steadily for the last week, as packers are busy now in the West. Prices appear to have settled down, and there are no more such violent fluctuations as there were early in the season. The run was just about the same as it was last week, and there appeared to be just enough to keep the market working easily and smoothly. We quote as follows:

Best Philadelphias	$ 7 50
Packers	6 75@7 00
Old sows, boars and stags	5 00

Sheep.

The run of sheep was twenty-three cars less than last week, and as buyers were all anxious to purchase, prices were run up at least 25c per 100 lbs, with a fair prospect of remaining firm for next week. We quote as follows:

Extra 100 to 110 lbs	@6 00@6 12
Good 90 to 100 lbs	5 50@5 75
Fair 80 to 85 lbs	4 00@4 25
Common 70 to 75 lbs	3 50@3 75

SALES AND PURCHASES.

We give below a statement of sales and purchases made by leading dealers from which a view of the number of transactions, the prices paid for stock, and the weight and class of stock sold may be obtained at a glance.

Cattle.

SADLER, HAVENS & CO. SOLD.

No.	Wt.	Price.	No.	Wt.	Price.
15	1,250	$5 00	2	1,870	$5 25
19	1,250	5 00	2	1,870	5 25
17	1,300	5 00	2	1,870	5 25
19	1,300

CITY MATTERS.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 28, First National Bank, PITTSBURG, PA., December 16, 1874.

Time	Bar.	Ther.	Hum.	WIND. Dir.	WIND. Force	Weath.
7 A.M.	30.32	32	85	E.	Light.	Fair.
2 P.M.	30.05	38	71	S.	Gentle	Fair.
9 P.M.	29.96	41	83	S.	Fresh.	Foggy.

Mean barometer.....30.08 Highest thermom.....42
Mean thermom.....35 Lowest thermom.....31
Rain fall.....02

"Stop Your Cough."

By using Jones' Unrivaled Cough Cure, for sale by druggists and general stores. Price 25c and 50c a bottle. TTS

"Life and Its Probabilities."

Rev. Thomas Guard, D. D., of Baltimore, a distinguished and eloquent speaker, will lecture on the above subject, at Library Hall, on Monday evening, December 21st. This is the first visit of the eminent orator to the West, and our citizens are promised a rare entertainment on this occasion.

Cruelty to Animals.

Officer Michael Dean, who was sent out to shoot the horse turned loose to find its living on second avenue, has made information before the Acting Mayor, charging the owner, one Frank Lewis, of Allegheny City, with cruelty to animals. It is averred that testimony can be produced to make a very strong case against the accused. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of the defendant.

Lecture by Rev. W. H. Gill.

Rev. W. H. Gill will deliver a lecture this evening in the Wylie avenue United Presbyterian church, under the auspices of the "Knox Literary Society" for the benefit of the Sabbath school. The subject is "William, Derry and the Boyne." Aside from the good cause intended to serve, the ability of the lecturer should attract a large attendance. The price of admission is fifty cents.

Attempted Incendiarism.

Repeated attempts were made on Tuesday night to set fire to the Solar Hoop Iron mills, situated on Thirty-fifth street, Twelfth ward. In no less than three different places, at intervals, did the watchman discover flames. They were put out, fortunately, without loss, but no trace could be obtained of the miscreants who had made the attempt to destroy the property. The works are owned by William Clark & Co. The firm have no idea as to who would thus try to injure them.

The Congressional Election on Tuesday Next.

In the Twenty-third Congressional district, composed of that portion of Allegheny county north of the Allegheny and Ohio rivers, and Butler and Armstrong counties, an election will be held on Tuesday next, 22d inst., for a member of Congress to fill the unexpired term of Hon. Ebenezer McJunkin, resigned. Hon. John M. Thompson is the Republican candidate. Tickets can now be had at the Mayor's office, Allegheny city.

The Bown Robber Committed.

Chief of Police Irwin yesterday arrived from Philadelphia, having in charge John Walker, charged with robbing the cutlery establishment of James Bown & Son, Wood street. Walker acknowledges the theft and says he don't care about going through the formality of a trial as he intends to plead guilty and take for the consequences. On Walker's person were found thirty revolvers and a quantity of revolving fire arms stolen from the Messrs. Bown. The defendant waived a hearing and was committed for trial.

Acknowledgement.

The Pittsburgh Association for the Relief of the Poor gratefully acknowledges the following donations, the proceeds of collections taken up on Thanksgiving Day: From St. Andrew's church, by Mr. J. B. Jackson, $161 75; from the First Presbyterian church, by Mr. D. Robinson, $155. A donation of $255, from Mr. Reuben Miller, Jr., Chairman of the Finance Committee of Public Safety (acting during the rebellion), is most gratefully received; also, $100 from a lady friend. MRS. LUCY WATSON, Secretary.

Mayor Fleming to Reckless Children.

Mayor Fleming has issued the following notice:

WHEREAS, Complaints have been made at this office by parents, guardians and others, about the very dangerous practice of certain male children jumping on the steam and street railway cars, with a motion, for the purpose of stealing a ride. All persons are hereby required to desist from this very dangerous experiment, and offenders will be arrested and brought to this office. And the police force of the city are hereby instructed to arrest all such parties.

In Search of Her Daughter.

Maria Holt a girl seventeen years of age residing with her parents at Homestead disappeared from her home on Saturday last. Yesterday, her mother appeared at the Mayor's office to make inquiry regaling her. Mrs. Holt states that her daughter left home in company with a young man named Wm. Dickson, crossed the river together in a skiff at Homestead and came down on the Connellsville railroad to this city. On Saturday night Dickson returned to Homestead without Maria who has not been seen since by her distressed and anxious parents. It is probable that proscution will be entered against Dickson, who, it is alleged enticed the girl away. He should rise and explain.

Resignation of Rev. Scarborough.

At a meeting of the Vestry of Trinity church on Tuesday evening, Rev. Dr. Scarborough tendered his resignation, having accepted the Bishopric of New Jersey. The resignation was accepted, and a committee, consisting of Judge McCandless, John H. Shoenberger, Senior Warden, Joshua King, Junior Warden, were appointed to prepare the Vestry's reply to the resignation, and have suitable engrossed the love and esteem in which Dr. Scarborough is held by his parishioners put on the official records. This committee will report next Tuesday.

After some discussion as to the appointment of a successor to Rev. Scarborough, a committee was appointed to hear certain ministers spoken of.

Masonic.

The following officers for Minor Lodge, No. 287, A. Y. M., were elected Tuesday evening: W. M., George I. Whitney; S. W., W. F. Ferry; J. W., A. D. Armstrong; Secretary, G. C. Shilling; Treasurer, James Herdman.

Poliock Lodge, 502 A. Y. M., Tarentum, have elected the following officers for the ensuing year: W. M., R. S. P. McCall; S. W., John W. Hemphill; J. W., James Trenary; Treasurer, Joseph Millers; Secretary, C. H. Lee.

At a regular stated meeting of Union Lodge, No. 351, A. M., held in their hall at Aaron Brighton, on Tuesday evening, December 1, 1874, the following brothers were elected officers for ensuing Masonic year: R. L. M'Geown, W. M.; S. T. Reed, S. W.; Joseph Bently, J. W.; R. Steinfeld, Treasurer; A. M. Whistler, Secretary.

Tit for Tat.

Bernard E. Aaron, a clothier on Penn avenue, was charged yesterday, before the Acting Mayor, on oath of Jacob Schilt, with maintaining a nuisance, in displaying his goods on the sidewalk. Aaron was arrested, and after a hearing he was released upon paying the costs and promising to abate the nuisance. Feeling that two could play at that game, Mr. Aaron made a similar charge against Jacob, and produced abundant testimony to show that he maintained a worse nuisance than that of which he had complained. Schilt paid the costs and promised to abate, but complained that it was pretty tough on him that he must suffer for an offense, when the same is committed every day and on every business street of the city. It was hinted to Jacob that he had "opened the ball," and that his present trouble was brought upon him by his own act.

United Presbyterian Presbytery of Westmoreland.

The above Presbytery was in session at Braddock's Field on the 15th instant. Rev. Oliver Katz was chosen Moderator; Rev. J. A. Nelson is the stated clerk.

Rev. W. S. Harper was released from the Buena Vista charge. Rev. T. F. Boyd's resignation of the pastorate of Bethel, Allegheny county, was disposed of by dissolving the relation.

Mr. M. M. Patterson accepted the calls from the united charge of Puckety and Allegheny. The salary promised is $1,000, the field is wide, the prospects good, and we predict a successful pastorate for this young brother.

The following were chosen delegates to the General Assembly to meet at Wooster, Ohio, next May: Revs. A. H. Elder, W. H. Vincent and E. A. Thomas; Rev. Elder to represent the Presbytery in the Board of Home Missions. Elders, Messrs. R. E. Stewart, James Hunter, and J. A. Dick.

In the evening an interesting conference was held on "Temperance as Affected by Religion and Politics."

Mr. W. A. Shaw delivered one of his trials for the Presbytery, which was heartily sustained by the Presbytery as a worthy discourse. Mr. Shaw was granted a certificate to connect with a sister Presbytery.

Braddock's Field congregation was pleasantly examined, with most gratifying results. This people deserve commendation for the neat appearance of their church, and their faithfulness in meeting their Christian obligations. Rev. J. S. Easton, D. D., is pastor.

Presbytery adjourned to meet in Mt. Pleasant next April. S. B. M.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were filed of record in the office of Ralph J. Richardson, County Recorder, December 16, 1874:

FIFTH WARD.

Eighteenth ward—Richard E. Breed to Mrs. Margaret McCafferty, May 16, 1874; lot 30x100 feet on Keystone avenue.....900

Thirteenth ward—C. H. Love to C. E. Hill, January 1, 1870; lot 20x95½ feet on Berthount street.....300

Thirty-second ward—Benj. Elliot to James Hazlewood, May 30, 1874; lot 5x114½ feet on Reynolds avenue.....350

Twenty-first ward—Chas. Neff to Jacob Reichard, November 11, 1874; lot 25x100 feet, T. A. Mellon's plan.....300

ALLEGHENY.

Sixth ward—Wm. Freeman to John C. Couch, November 22, 1874; lot 100x160 feet, Bayard street.....4,000

Second ward—Henry Caddes to John G. Caddes, December 10, 1874; lot 15x100 feet on Carroll street.....2,500

BOROUGHS.

Verona—Wm. W. Grier to John Hastings, September 2, 1873; lot 25x150 feet on College avenue.....400

TOWNSHIPS.

Versailles—Joseph Garrow to John Scanes, October 5, 1874; one acre lot in Coulterville.....500

Wilkins—New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Co. to Bernhardt Yetter, December 15, 1874; lot No. 27, Section "B," company plan.....200

Wilkins—Same company to Henry Osteen, December 15, 1874; coal underlying lot 24, Section "B," as above.....Nominal.

Scott—Benj. F. Wilson, trustee to Alex. McConomy, December 12, 1874; 9 acres and 125 perches land.....25,000

1776. Stock in the Centennial. 1876.

Single shares ten dollars. Certificates bear interest at six per cent. per annum. For sale by B. F. Brown, General Agent, 131 Smithfield street.

"It Never Fails."

Jones' Unrivaled Cough Cure, to cure the most obstinate cough or cold. Try it. TTS

1776. Centennial Medals. 1876.

For sale by B. F. Brown, General Agent, 131 Smithfield street, and at the jewelry stores.

THE INDIAN WOMAN'S CLAIM.

Further Proof of Marriage—The Deeds to Bernard L. Meister—Close of Plaintiff's Case.

The case of Bernard L. Meister vs. Bissell and others, was resumed yesterday, before Judge McKennan, the audience being about as large as usual.

Joseph Trombly testified to the fact of the marriage of William Mowry and the Indian girl.

Samuel K. Copeland, a resident of this city, testified that William Mowry, when a little inebriated, would go on about his Indian wife and pappoose, and witness tried to persuade him to bring her to Pittsburgh and "cultivate" her.

Mrs. Margaret Davis, of Columbus, Ohio, knew Mowry; he told her of "his beautiful Indian wife," and said he intended to make his home in the Indian country.

Mrs. Kurtz, daughter of Mrs. Davis, corroborated her testimony. The conversation took place in Mrs. Davis' saloon, in Bayardstown, about the year 1851.

Mr. Seager had met Mowry in this city, and heard from him of the marriage.

Mrs. Eliza Reed, a resident of Lawrenceville, knew the Mowry boys; William was often at her house; one day he told me he was married to an Indian lady, a chief's daughter. Mr. Ewalt, John Leech, and the husband of the witness were present, but they are all dead.

Michael McCullough sworn—Have lived in Lawrenceville since 1825; knew the Mowry boys very intimately; knew of William being in the Indian country; saw him on his return frequently, sometimes daily; he told me he was married to an Indian wife; others spoke to him and he never denied it; sometimes he would say squaw and sometimes wife.

John Hehn, an old resident of Lawrenceville, gave similar testimony; he also said Mowry gave as a reason for not bringing his wife home, that his mother would not be satisfied.

Judge McKennan here reminded counsel that the case was making very slow progress, and that several jurors were here under great disadvantage.

Plaintiff's counsel here offered in evidence the deed of Mary Cub-ban-yah-quit and her present husband, and the deed of John and Elizabeth Isaacs (Mowry's daughter and her husband), to Bernard L. Meister, for their interest in the ninety-two acres in dispute. The deed is dated August 27, 1873; acknowledged the same day before B. Bourrass, Notary Public, recorded in Allegheny county December 5, 1873; consideration, $50,000. The deed in full was read to the jury.

The defense made no objection to the deed, and the plaintiffs stated they would ask the privilege of offering certain depositions from Westmoreland county at another time.

Mr. Weir then announced that the case for plaintiff was concluded.

THE DEFENSE.

Mr. Acheson said he reluctantly asked the Court to adjourn, as he was aware it was the desire of His Honor to get through with the case as soon as possible. The plaintiffs had intended to occupy the whole of the day, and their closing of the case at half-past one left them unprepared to present their testimony. He thought he could see the end of the case, and if the Court now adjourned to allow them to consult as to the arrangement of their evidence their testimony would be put in very rapidly and time saved in the end.

Judge McKennan—That has been promised so often, but never fulfilled. But we will give you the benefit of the hour and a half to-day and put it on the session to-morrow afternoon. The Court was then adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning.

INTERESTING FIGURES.

The Cost of Making Pig Iron in Western Pennsylvania.

The Uniontown *Genius* publishes some statistics showing the comparative cost of making iron in the Lake Superior region, and in Western Pennsylvania. At or near Mount Braddock, on the Fayette County Railroad, where all the materials exist in close proximity, the estimated cost of producing a ton of iron is only $12 50, as follows:

Ore	$ 6 75
Coke	2 00
Limestone	25
Labor	2 25
Incidentals	75
	$12 50

One calculation has been made putting the cost as low as $11 09, and another where the materials were not so favorably situated, puts the cost at $14 50.

At Marquette the cost is given at $25 00 per ton, and at Appleton at $26 00.

The difference in cost of running forty-ton furnaces at Wheeling, which is considered a favorable place for manufacturing iron cheaply, and in the vicinity of Uniontown, where all brought on material would be saved, amounts up to a very pretty figure in the course of a year, as a moment's consideration will show. At Wheeling, to make a ton of iron requires daily ten car loads of coke the freight alone on which is $300. Ore, making a total of $1 per car load, $400. Putting the cost of ore in the vicinity of Uniontown at $7 50 per ton of metal, and for a forty ton furnace would be $300 per day. Now even counting labor, fuel and incidentals, the same at both places, although Uniontown has considerable advantage in these respects, the difference in the cost of running the respective furnaces would be $720 per day, or for a year of three hundred and sixty-five days, would be $252,800. Think of it! More than a quarter of a million dollars per year in favor of the Uniontown furnace; a sum that would pay for the erection of two splendid furnaces.

The *Genius* says: If now the fact be taken into consideration that all furnace companies have their own mines, and furnish coke to at least two-thirds the amount of the men's wages, the above figures might be reduced by at least fifteen per cent., and the cost of running two or three hundred acres of the large coal seam and its accompanying ore and limestone, could safely put the net cost of iron on board of the cars, at from $10 50 to $11 50 per ton. We doubt if this can be equaled any place in the United States.

MYSTERIOUS SHOOTING.

A Coal Mine Superintendent Struck with a Rifle Ball.

Yesterday Mr. John A. Oltman Superintendent of the Duquesne Coal works situated at Swissvale, while making his usual inspection of the pits was struck in the right side by a rifle ball and was so severely wounded as to endanger his life.

Mr. Oltman is totally ignorant as to who the would be assassin was, as he must have been concealed from view in a dark corner. A thorough search was immediately instituted through the pits for the assailant, but without success.

Mr. Oltman has resided near the mines for some time and has a wife and family. He is highly respected by his employers, and all others who have had business transactions with him, and he is unable to account for the assault. It is not known that he has had any quarrel with miners in any way, and cannot realize that any of the diggers are his enemies.

A physician who was called to attend Mr. Oltman fears that the wound will prove fatal.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

Charles H. Johnson, of Millerstown, Butler county, filed a petition for the adjudication in bankruptcy of himself. Referred to Register Shafer, and a meeting of creditors ordered to be held at Pittsburgh.

Blackmore & Nelson, bankrupts, Pittsburgh, filed granted on bankrupts to show cause why an attachment should not issue against them for contempt, in not dling with the United States Marshal, as directed by Court, a schedule of their assets and debts, returnable on the 22d inst.

District Court—Judges Kirkpatrick and White.

The case of the assignee of Joseph N. Mc-Kinney vs. James T. Wood, *et al.*, Chas. T. Wood *et al.*, before reported, is still on trial before Judge White.

In the case of Wm. Berlis vs. Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charles Railroad Company, an action to recover for the killing of a horse and the destruction of a wagon and a set of harness, the jury returned a verdict for plaintiff for $250.

In the case of L. F. Duncan vs. Isaac Morely, the Jury found for defendant, and certified a balance in his favor of $200.

On account of death of defendant, the case of Huckestein & Baum vs. Hockenmeyer was continued.

In the case of Kuhlman vs. Brown *et al.*, defendants confessed judgment for $741 25, with costs of suit, and stay of execution ordered until April 1, 1875.

In Milligan vs. Milligan & Herringer, plaintiff took a non suit.

Shettle vs. Hartz was continued, not to go down on the list unless specially ordered.

In Harris vs. Thompson, defendants confessed judgment for $214 20, with costs of suit.

The jury is out in the case of Rolf vs. Dryfoos, an action upon a guarantee for the soundness of a pair of horses. The case was tried before Judge Kirkpatrick.

The case of McCord & Rigby vs. McKeever *et al.*, a *scire facias* on a mechanic's lien, is on trial.

Common Pleas—Judge Stowe.

Fred. Gwinner, for use of C. Howard, vs. Allegheny city. Gwinner had a contract for certain grading and excavating at the Poor Farm, and transferred the contract to Howard. The action is brought to recover a balance of some $2,000, alleged to be due on the contract. The plaintiff claims for extra work, and the defendant holds that this was included regularly in the contract. Jury out.

The committee of John Miller, a lunatic, were allowed to sell certain real estate.

John B. Dougherty filed a libel for a divorce from Emma Dougherty, on the ground of alleged desertion.

Margaret McClurg vs. Samuel Trevor McClurg. Respondent restrained by injunction from encumbering or conveying certain real estate, otherwise than subject to complainant's right of ownership in the premises. Application for a receiver refused.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Collier.

A *nolle pros.* was allowed in the case of Thos. Laycock, charged with larceny by Matilda Cathers.

A *nolle pros.* was allowed in the case of Chas. Hilliard, indicted for assault and battery on Col. N. Parks.

Thomas Higgins was acquitted of larceny and Wm. Murphy, accessory.

Evan E. Davis was acquitted of larceny and bailee.

Joseph Hill pleaded guilty to assault and battery charged by Ella Reynolds.

John Roads was convicted of fornication and bastardy charged by Marian A. McMillen.

The Humane Society.

The Executive Committee of the Humane Society held a meeting yesterday afternoon at their headquarters, No. 228 Penn avenue. The attendance was good, and fair progress in the work was shown. The report of the Superintendent as to his movements was quite interesting.

THE earnest look and attentive attitude of those present yesterday at the trial of the United States Circuit Court, were very suddenly changed during the progress of the trial. A witness was asked whether he had ever heard William Mowry speak of his Indian wife. He said he had. On one occasion Mowry and he were in a buggy, going from Lawrenceville to Pittsburgh. Mowry said his wife was good and very beautiful, and that he was going to make his home with her in the Indian country. Witness asked him why he did not bring her there, and Mowry said that soon as these words were spoken, there was a general—though not boisterous—laugh throughout the room. Even the Court, the Judge and staid jurymen were not exempt from the contageon, and they too indulged in a quiet laugh.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

If the audiences which are drawn to the Opera House by Joe. Jefferson and his "Rip Van Winkle," continue to increase in the same ratio as since Monday evening, they will be too great for comfort before the end of the week. The piece runs very smoothly and defies criticism, always excepting the part of *Cockles*. For the benefit of the artist who carries this character to the realm of farce burlesque, we remark that the persistent sentetime of one's head in public is not necessarily funny to spectators, and never agreeable. The part of *Cockles* should be carried along, as an adjunct of the piece useful to fill up the waits, without any offensive grimaces or expletives, and with that modesty which befits the station of subordinates. With these few remarks we submit the case to the intelligent jury.

"The Bohemian Girl."

This evening, at Library Hall, the Gounod Club will mark an epoch in its history by the production of its second opera. Balfe's popular "Bohemian Girl" has been selected. The club has been drilled long and arduously by Prof. Tetedoux, and barring mishaps, a most pleasing performance may be expected. Particular attention has been given by Prof. Tetedoux to the training of the chorus, which numbers sixty voices, while Mr. Troupe has been equally assiduous with his orchestra; so that admirable choral and instrumental support is certain.

The Germania Matinees.

The third orchestral matinee of the Germania is billed for Friday afternoon, at Library Hall, at half-past two o'clock. The programme is a good one, including seven orchestral numbers and solos for the flute and clarionet. Seats can now be had at the bookstore of Gildtenfenney & Hess, and at the music stores of J. Zweidinger and G. Teorge.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

The Faust family, McCullough and McGarrey, the Freeman sisters and all the stars at this popular theater will appear in a list of new and pleasing acts this evening.

Duprez & Benedict's Minstrels.

Duprez & Benedict's New Orleans minstrels, as appears elsewhere, will give entertainments on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings of next week, and a matinee on Christmas day, at Library Hall. Lew Benedict, who heads the list of comedians in this organization, and in fact, in the country, has always been immensely popular here, and will receive a hearty welcome. This is the first visit of the troupe for several years, and everybody will be glad to see them. They introduce a new system for filling secured seats. Their popular prices of admission are 50 and 35 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats if bought before the day the concert is to take place. Reserved seat tickets sold ten days in advance at 50 cents each. For sale at Hale's music store, 103 Smithfield street. On the day and evening of the entertainment reserved seat tickets will be 25 cents extra.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

KAL-A-KA-I-A is the correct pronunciation.

A NEW TENOR has been engaged by Trinity church, to do duty in the chime.

MICHAEL CREELEY, charged with mayhem before Alderman Mitchell, was yesterday discharged.

SUITS of depositors against the Nation Trust Company will be brought up in the District Court to-day.

BY THE ordinance just passed, the aggregate salaries in the City Engineer's office will be reduced $5,400.

A CURIOUS item of the receipts at the Fort Wayne freight depot yesterday was a car load of live poultry in bulk.

THOMAS LUCAS was committed to jail yesterday, by Alderman Butler, for trial on a charge of selling liquor to minors.

THE Democrats of the Tenth ward, Allegheny, have nominated for Aldermen, James Corcoran and Ferdinand Smith.

CHARGES are to be instituted against eight saloons, on Mt. Washington, for selling spirituous liquors on a Sunday license.

THIRTY-TWO married men have found employment at the Allegheny Poor Farm, at seventy-five cents a day and board.

A LARGE door key, of brass, was found on Federal street, Allegheny, last evening, and can be obtained at the Mayor's office by the owner.

AN Allegheny Alderman was before Mayor Fleming, yesterday morning, on a charge of drunkenness. He got off by paying a dollar and costs.

THE Governor has signed the warrant for the execution of Samuel Hughes, in Westmoreland county, on the 20th of January, for the murder of Joseph Kerr.

A COMMITTEE is talking of, for the benefit of the Italian sufferers by the late massacre at Armagosa by coal workers, to be given under the auspices of Frow Gounod.

AN OLD TAR named Archibald O'Reilly was received at the Homeopathic Hospital yesterday. He had been struck in the face and an eye knocked out by the pole of a wagon.

MICHAEL LEARY, a switchman on the Baldwin station, Pittsburgh, and Charleston Railroad, was seriously injured Tuesday evening by jumping from a moving train.

TO-MORROW AFTERNOON the special committee appointed to prepare and submit an ordinance, will meet for the last day. Now even counsel will hold a meeting at the Mayor's office.

THE quarterly meeting of the Sabbath School workers of the Pittsburgh Baptist association takes place at Bethel Church on Thursday and Friday. Missions will be attended to on Friday.

THE qualified voters of the fifty-seven districts of Allegheny county lying north of the rivers, will vote next Tuesday for a Congressman. Tickets can be had at the Allegheny Mayor's office.

IT IS estimated that enough topers have recently quit drinking to close up every saloon, if their custom had all been with drawn from the same establishment. This is practical and sensible prohibition.

H. LLOYD, SON & Co., Kensington Iron works, are running full, paying cold prices for puddling, and have a large amount of material on hand, taking no orders, however, and will shut down as soon as this order is filled.

A JAR of candy was found last night, in Cherry alley, between Fifth avenue and Diamond street, by Officer Wagoner, and took it to the Central Station House. It was probably stolen from some sidewalk merchant.

AN OPENING excursion, for cutting cold steel, at Hussey, Wells & Co.'s works, brought several pieces while making 2,200 revolutions a minute. A large fragment passed through the roof and fell on the top of a house a square from the works.

THE handsome Cass homestead at Osbuttown, near Sewickeley, has been sold to Mr. Harvey Childs, for the sum of $40,000. The property was improved and of the finest. General G. W. Cass, and is one of the finest homesteads in the vicinity of Sewickley.

A NUMBER of Pittsburghers visited Beaver a few days ago with the object of securing a suitable location for the erection of works for the manufacture of patent nails, horse shoers, stuffers, portable engines, everything, in short, required by butchers' implements and pertaining to butchers' implements and pertaining to butchers' callings.

MRS. BLACK, President of the Women's Temperance Union, while riding in a Wylie Avenue car, yesterday, had her pocket relieved of a portmonnaie containing twelve dollars, and a card with her name upon it. This is the second pocket book Mrs. B. has lost within a week, the first being taken in the same manner.

AT JONES & LAUGHLIN'S American Iron Works, no puddling furnaces are in operation, nor have they any immediate need of starting them, having plenty of muck iron on hand. The old mill is entirely idle. In the new mill all the roll trains are in operation, except one sheet train, with heating furnaces. The nail mill is not in operation at all.

HELENA HONNINGER, proprietress of a meat shop on Federal street, Allegheny, has been greatly annoyed lately by three little girls named Savine, who loiter about the door, and advise customers not to purchase meat there, saying it is horse flesh and is diseased. Alderman D. L. Smith talks of sending the offenders to court, in order that they may be placed in the House of Refuge.

J. Z. PATTERSON, son of Mr. J. W. Patterson, Court Crier, was badly scalded on Tuesday afternoon. While at work in the slaughter-house of his father, in West Liberty, he fell with a tub of hot water which he was carrying, and the left side of his face was seriously scalded. It was feared for a time that blindness might occasion the loss of one of the eyes of the unfortunate young man, but the result, it is now found, will not prove of serious avoidance. Mr. Patterson is about nineteen years of age.

1776. Centennial Medals 1876.

Are coined at the United States Mint; for sale by H. F. Brown, General Agent, 131 Smithfield street, and by jewelers.

Brackets,

Wall Pockets and Slipper Racks, at S. Boyd & Co.'s, No. 66 Fifth avenue.

Bedilion,

No. 75 Smithfield street, has an assortment of fine watches, clocks, jewelry, bronzes and silverware, that should be seen by all those of our readers who intend looking at goods in this line during the holidays.

A Reliable Jeweler.

We can recommend Mr. T. F. Bedilion, No. 75 Smithfield street, to any of our readers who are looking for a reliable jeweler. His stock is one of the most extensive and varied in the city, and entirely adapted to the holiday trade.

Scripture Mottoes.

just the thing for holiday presents. Fine and varied assortment in frames for all styles.
S. Boyd & Co.,
66 Fifth avenue.

Steel Engravings.

Fine assortment at S. Boyd & Co.'s, No. 66 Fifth avenue.

Picture Frames.

of the latest patterns and designs, at the very lowest prices, at
S. Boyd & Co.'s,
No. 66 Fifth avenue.

Photographic Celebrities.

61 Fifth avenue.

A Cure Guaranteed

for your cough or cold by using Jones' Unrivaled Cough Cure, put up in
bottles, Proprietors.
W. L. JACOBS & Co.,
Wholesale Druggists,
Pittsburgh.
TTS

Cracker Box,

Little Wide Awake Claws and Paws, and other new juvenile ories, for sale by
S. A. CLARKE & Co.,
115 Wood street.

Ington Sewing Machine

The Ren Fire Arms acknowledged to
and Remington others. Pittsburgh office, 10
be superior to Gibson Bro.'s Western agents.
Sixth street.

Holiday Presents,

For go further if invested in
Your money will books than in anything.
large stock of every S. A. CLARKE & Co.,
115 Wood street.

e La

iron mirror,
Al brown invited to J. D.
Gentlemen and d street one front store,
Thompson & C est assortment of toys
Nos. 156 and 178 de city.
largest, best and 7TH8
and fancy goods t be Sold.

A superb stock of Winter
Clothing House; 95
must, agreeably to orders
Clothing at to effect. CLARKE & Co.,
Smithfield st fast fifty per cent. Those
first of January Dress Coats, Pants, Vests
been reduced any kind of Furnishing
Overcoats, neglect this opportunity to
Underclothin
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S. A. CLARKE & Co.,
at very lo 115 Wood street.

s, Books, Books,

on, wife, husband, preacher
ways suitable Christmas gifts.
S. A. CLARKE & Co.,
for you
and ice

Pocket Bibles,

Hymn books, hymnals, in fine
Pr low prices.
S. A. CLARKE & Co.,
bir 115 Wood street.

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